

Maccabi's Sherf —
Fresh out
of ideas

Sport, Page 7

THE JERUSALEM POST

Vol. LIV, No. 16388 Sunday, December 7, 1986 • Kislev 5, 5747 • Rabia Tani 6, 1407 NIS 0.72 (Eilat NIS 0.63)

Tomorrow and every Monday
TEL AVIV
JOHANNESBURG
One-stop via ZURICH

Benefit from SAA's world class service and comfort on Jumbo 747's with convenient departure and arrival times.

WE MAKE THE DIFFERENCE

For details call
your travel agent or 03-556388 or 057739
In Jerusalem - 02-268807

SAA
SOUTH AFRICAN AIRWAYS

Sharir in spot over appeal on Nakash

By MENACHEM SHALEV

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Justice Minister Avraham Sharir faces the unenviable task today of persuading his ministry's attorneys — who vigorously opposed his decision not to extradite William Nakash to France — to defend his position before the High Court of Justice.

Responding to a petition by Citizens Rights Movement MKs Shulamit Aloni and Dedi Zucker, Justice Aharon Barak issued on Friday afternoon an interim injunction prohibiting the release of Nakash from jail. Barak also gave Sharir seven days to explain why he shouldn't rescind his decision not to extradite Nakash.

Nakash, who is wanted by the French for the 1983 murder of an Arab in the town of Besançon, was in the process of being discharged from Tel Mond Prison near Netanya when news of the court order arrived.

Scores of journalists and television crews had been waiting outside the prison gates for Nakash's release. His wife Rina plans to hold a vigil for her husband's release in front of the Prime Minister's Office in Jerusalem this morning.

Sources in the Justice Ministry said last night that Nakash would have been discharged from prison before Barak's injunction, which was issued at 3 p.m., but for a mix-up at the Justice Ministry. The procedures concerning the need for a final signature by the minister to ensure Nakash's release had not been brought to Sharir's attention.

A three-judge High Court panel will decide today or tomorrow whether Nakash will remain in jail until the end of the hearings into his case.

Attorney-General Yosef Harish, who has been the most vocal of Sharir's opponents in the Nakash affair, told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that "we are willing and ready to represent the minister before the High Court." But, he added, "in this, as in all cases, the State Attorney's office and myself will first have to evaluate the acceptability of Sharir's reasons for the decision."

The *Jerusalem Post* has learned that despite the many hours of deliberations on Nakash that Sharir held with Justice Ministry officials, the subject of a possible high court petition and the defence of the minister's decision was not raised or discussed.

Sources close to Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir said last night that Shamir will reject Absorption Minister Ya'acov Tsuri's request to discuss the Nakash affair at today's cabinet meeting.

Tsuri consulted with Harish and other lawyers before presenting his motion to the cabinet secretariat on

(Continued on Back Page)



An Arab woman throws a stone at a soldier after the imposition of a curfew in Ramallah yesterday. (Brutmann, Media)

Youth killed; 70 persons held

Wave of incidents sweeps West Bank

By JOEL GREENBERG

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A 14-year-old Palestinian youth was killed and more than 70 others were arrested over the weekend as a wave of disturbances swept the West Bank, Gaza Strip and East Jerusalem.

Six Israelis were hurt in the disturbances, including a 5-year-old boy who was lightly hurt when stones were thrown at a bus near Jerusalem's Old City last night.

Beefed up security forces were deployed throughout the territories last night to prevent further violence. A military spokesman said troops acted yesterday "with restraint" in quelling the disturbances.

The incidents came in the aftermath of the deaths Thursday of two Bir Zeit University students in clashes with IDF troops. The university has been closed for three days in mourning for the students.

"The wave of incidents is unusual but is not a major outbreak. Most of the population avoids such activity. We have absolutely no intention of changing our policy," Shmuel Goren, coordinator of activities in the territories, said last night. He attributed the unrest to the recent anniversary of the 1947 UN partition vote on Palestine, the PLO-Shi'ite battles in Lebanon, and the deaths at Bir Zeit.

The 14-year-old youth was killed on Friday after a patrol at the Balata

refugee camp near Nablus was attacked by stone-throwing demonstrators, an army spokesman said. Troops who pursued the protesters shouted warnings and fired in the air before shooting at the legs of the demonstrators, the spokesman said. The dead youth, identified by Palestinian sources as Majid Abu Dura, was brought to Rafidia hospital in Nablus. A four-hour curfew was clamped on Balata as security forces searched the area.

Late Friday night the two Bir Zeit students killed last week were buried under tight security in Gaza and Khan Yunis. Only immediate family members were permitted to attend the funerals.

The bodies of the dead students were found early Friday at the Makassed hospital in East Jerusalem and transferred for autopsy to the Abu Kabir forensic institute. The bodies had been abducted from Ramallah hospital, and Bir Zeit officials said the action was taken to give the dead "a dignified burial."

The army has traditionally banned large public funerals for Palestinians killed by security forces.

Preliminary military investigations of the fatal incidents at Bir Zeit and Balata found that troops had followed military open-fire ordinances, and that only officers did the shooting at the university. A further investigation of the Bir Zeit killings

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Unifil man killed; talk of Irish pullout

By DVORAH GETZLER

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The death yesterday of an Irish Unifil soldier in a clash with soldiers of the South Lebanese Army seems certain to cause the Irish government to reconsider its membership in the international force, informed political sources in Dublin told *The Jerusalem Post* last night.

The matter is sure to be high on the agenda of Defence Minister Paddy O'Toole, due in Lebanon tomorrow, the sources said. The Irish contingent of Unifil has lost 20 men since 1978.

The Irish soldier was hit yesterday when SLA soldiers fired on his position near Tyre. He was taken by helicopter to Rambam Hospital in Haifa, where he later died.

A spokesman at the Irish force's headquarters in Dublin named the dead man as private William O'Brien, 25, who had been in the Lebanon for only a month. He was married with a four-year-old son.

"Any decision to pull out, or curtail our participation, is of course not just a matter for the Defence Ministry, but for the government," the ministry spokesman said.

The French government has severely curtailed its contingent, and O'Toole's visit, coming hard on the heels yesterday's fatal clash, could herald yet another stage in the whitening down of the UN force.

Meanwhile, the SLA beat back an attack on one of its positions in the northern part of the security zone.

The "large force" of attackers from an unnamed force fired mortars and rocket-propelled grenades into the SLA position near the village of Beit Ya'oun. One of the defenders was lightly wounded.

Other SLA positions in the area were hit with mortar fire and RPGs at the same time, in an apparent effort to prevent them from sending reinforcements to aid the Beit Ya'oun stronghold.

Many die in Iraqi air strike

TEHERAN — More than 100 civilians, mostly women and children, were killed in three Iraqi air raids on Ahwaz in southwestern Iran.

Baghdad Radio reported that six other "vital targets" were bombed near Ahwaz, including a railway station and bridge.

The radio also said that Iraqi jets flew more than 1,000 kms to bomb the Middle East's largest power plant.

More shelters set alight

Three bus-stop shelters were torched early Friday morning in Jerusalem, one of them next to the Knesset. Police believe that the incidents are in retaliation for the Jerusalem magistrate's court decision to keep two yeshiva students, arrested on Wednesday while allegedly defacing a shelter, in custody until the end of their trial.

The students, Pinhas Keller and Haim Gortlieb, are from the militant anti-Zionist yeshiva Toldot Aharon near Mea She'arim. They were convicted of similar offences several months ago and released with suspended sentences.

17 die on roads

Seventeen people were killed and 60 injured in 65 road accidents last week.

Seven of the fatalities were pedestrians, including one minor. Forty-eight of the injured were pedestrians, including 15 minors.

President says 'third country' proposed Iran deal; officials claim it was Israel

Reagan admits errors but defends policy

By WOLF BLITZER

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON — President Ronald Reagan yesterday acknowledged for the first time that "mistakes were made" in the implementation of his overtures toward Iran.

Although sounding a conciliatory tone, the president again defended the original purpose of his decision, explaining that the Middle East "is critically important to our nation's security."

The Iran initiative was first proposed by "a third country," Reagan said flatly. He did not name that country.

But White House officials later in the day said the president was clearly referring to Israel and to the first round of meetings on Iran held in the late spring of 1985 by then national security adviser Robert McFarlane and David Kimche, then foreign ministry director-general.

"When word came to me that individuals in Iran, including some members of the government there, had asked through an intermediary in a third country for a meeting with a representative of our government, I said, 'yes,'" the president said in his weekly radio address yesterday.

"And even though these were responsible elements in Iran that might be able to assist us in stopping the violence and possibly helping us get back the hostages being held in Lebanon, there was a risk involved," he continued. "But I believed then and believe now that there was a greater risk in doing nothing — of not trying. So I gave the order to proceed."

Israeli officials and pro-Israeli lobbyists yesterday once again expressed their concern that Reagan appeared to be focusing attention on Israel's role in initiating the ill-fated strategy towards Iran, including the subsequent decision to sell it U.S. weapons.

Reagan, in his radio address, insisted that the original decision led to "some notable success." He said there was "some reduction in terrorism and three of our hostages were released — one at a time — and others were about to follow."

He said, however, that "someone in the government of Iran leaked information about our contacts with Iran to a newspaper in Lebanon," which effectively ended the initiative.

In justifying the original policy, Reagan cited the desire to end the Iran-Iraq war, to prevent Soviet expansionism, to halt terrorism, and to help gain release of American hostages.

He then distinguished between those policy goals and their implementation. "It's obvious that the execution of these policies was flawed and mistakes were made," he said. "Let me just say that it was not my intent to do business with Khomeini, to trade weapons for hostages, or to undercut our policy on anti-terrorism."

Reagan continued: "I am deeply disappointed that this initiative has resulted in such a controversy, and I regret that it has caused such concern and consternation. But I pledge to you I will set things right."



President Reagan shouts an emphatic "No" to a reporter who asked if White House chief of staff Donald Regan would be requested to resign over the Iran arms deal. (AFP)

He went on to defend his own actions since the controversy erupted, especially after disclosure that some of the profits from the Iran arms sales went to the rebels in Nicaragua.

"We will cooperate fully with the Congress as they undertake their proper review," he said. "If illegal acts were undertaken in the implementation of our policy, those who did so will be brought to justice. If actions in implementing my policies were taken without my authorization, knowledge or concurrence, this will be exposed and appropriate steps will be implemented. I will continue to make all the facts known surrounding this matter."

"We live in a country that requires we operate within rules and laws — all of us," he said. "Just cause and deep concern and noble ends can never be reason enough to justify improper actions or excessive means."

The tone of Reagan's address yesterday was in marked contrast to his bitter remarks last week in a *Time* magazine interview. At that time, he blamed the press for his problems, noting that there was "bitter bile in my throat."

McFarlane, meanwhile, is reported to have told the Senate Intelligence Committee last week that Reagan gave advance approval to Israel's sale of arms to Iran in August of 1985, despite assertions by Attorney-General Edwin Meese to the contrary.

The idea of supplying arms was raised by Kimche during two meetings in July and August, according to McFarlane.

The *New York Times* yesterday reported that Kimche won Reagan's approval to ship 500 TOW anti-tank missiles to Iran by telling McFarlane that Israel believed the action would lead to the freeing of all the American hostages in Lebanon.

Quoting U.S. and Israeli sources, the report said that the possibility of all the hostages being freed — seven were then being held — was particularly appealing to Reagan.

In particular, Reagan and the CIA

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Chirac flies back from London for crisis meeting

Thirty thousand march in Paris after student's death in clash

By MICHEL ZLOTOWSKI

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

and Agencies

PARIS — Thirty thousand angry students marched last night from the Sorbonne University to a hospital where a 22-year-old student died after a police beating.

As police and demonstrators clashed in the capital, Prime Minister Jacques Chirac flew back from London to chair a crisis meeting of senior ministers on how to tackle France's largest student protest movement since 1968.

Paris was cut in two by yesterday's demonstration. The heart of the capital was sealed off by security

forces as the marchers left the hospital and converged on city hall.

Before leaving the hospital area, students attacked the nearby 13th precinct police station.

Groups of young men tore down iron rails protecting trees and dug up paving stones which they threw at security forces who were trying to prevent them from forcing their way into the police station.

Security forces tried to keep the demonstrators from rallying at the city hall, but to no avail.

Clashes between police and students were still going on late last night in the narrow streets of the city centre.

Streets along the march route had emptied yesterday afternoon before the demonstration began, as nervous Parisians sought to stay clear of trouble.

Chirac left the closing ceremonies of the European Community summit meeting in London to take charge of the crisis. He arrived at his office early yesterday evening for the emergency meeting.

One decision he faced was whether to accept the resignation of his minister for research and higher education, Alain Devaquet, author of the university reform bill which sparked the student protests. Deva-

(Continued on Back Page)

Present system is too cumbersome even for the authorities

How the taxman means to lighten the burden

By PINHAS LANDAU

Post Finance Reporter

The Israeli taxpayer's burden is second to none — and that's official. The Bank of Israel has calculated that taxes took 58 per cent of GNP in the first half of this year, leaving the previous front runners, Denmark and Sweden, back at the 50 per cent mark. Individuals and companies are unable to carry this burden, and the result is bankruptcy, disinvestment and emigration.

This is the background to the new found determination to reform Israel's cumbersome tax system — which is so complex and confused, having been built layer on layer over the years, that even the tax authorities admit they can't understand it.

"You might be surprised to hear that my department is pushing hard for tax reform," deputy commissioner of income tax Avraham Zarfat told reporters last week. "It will help the assessors as much as it helps the assessee."

All the reform options are based on two key principles of taxation — simplicity and equality. These two characteristics are totally lacking in the current system, and are the cause of widespread cheating, evasion and plain incomprehension. As with the recently passed U.S. tax reform bill, the

idea will be to have lower tax rates, fewer tax bands, and a much broader tax base. What do these slogans mean in practice?

Lower tax rates: The top personal rate will come down from 60 per cent to 50 per cent or less, while the tax threshold, meaning the point at which a person is liable for tax, will rise for the first band, and probably for each subsequent band. In other words, one will have to earn more money to be in any given tax bracket, compared to the present system, and the highest band or two will be abolished altogether.

The object is to make it worth people's while to work. The present structure is widely viewed as a major disincentive to work by the middle and top income-earners who generate most new wealth in any economy.

Fewer tax bands: The present brackets of 20, 35, 45, 50 and 60 per cent will be pared to two or three. There is no objective need for a multi-band system, which causes considerable administrative complication. The old assumption that progressivity could be achieved by increasing the tax rate as incomes grow has proven counter-productive. Entrepreneurs and workers are driven to the underground economy, or prefer not to work at all, if the bulk of their marginal income is seized

by the authorities.

A wider tax base: This is the other side of the coin. Although everyone is in favour of paying less tax and receiving higher take-home pay, many will be unhappy at the price. The lost revenues have to be made good for the most part by increased revenues, since the government can't feasibly cut its spending by the massive amounts involved in the proposed reductions of personal income and corporation taxes.

Higher income will be offset, in almost every reform proposal under consideration, by ending the greatest anomaly in the Israeli economy — the complete tax holiday given to all forms of financial assets. In contrast to other western countries, interest and capital gains are almost untouched in Israel, and disguised salary increases through "advanced training schemes" and employer contributions to savings and provident funds have become commonplace.

These are scheduled to be eliminated, so that interest on bank deposits, savings schemes and all the rest will be taxable. A capital gains tax on stock market transactions is likely — and the prospect is no longer a cause of hysteria in stock exchange circles.

(Continued on Back Page)

FIRST INTERNATIONAL STAYS OPEN EVERY DAY* UNTIL

2:00 P.M.

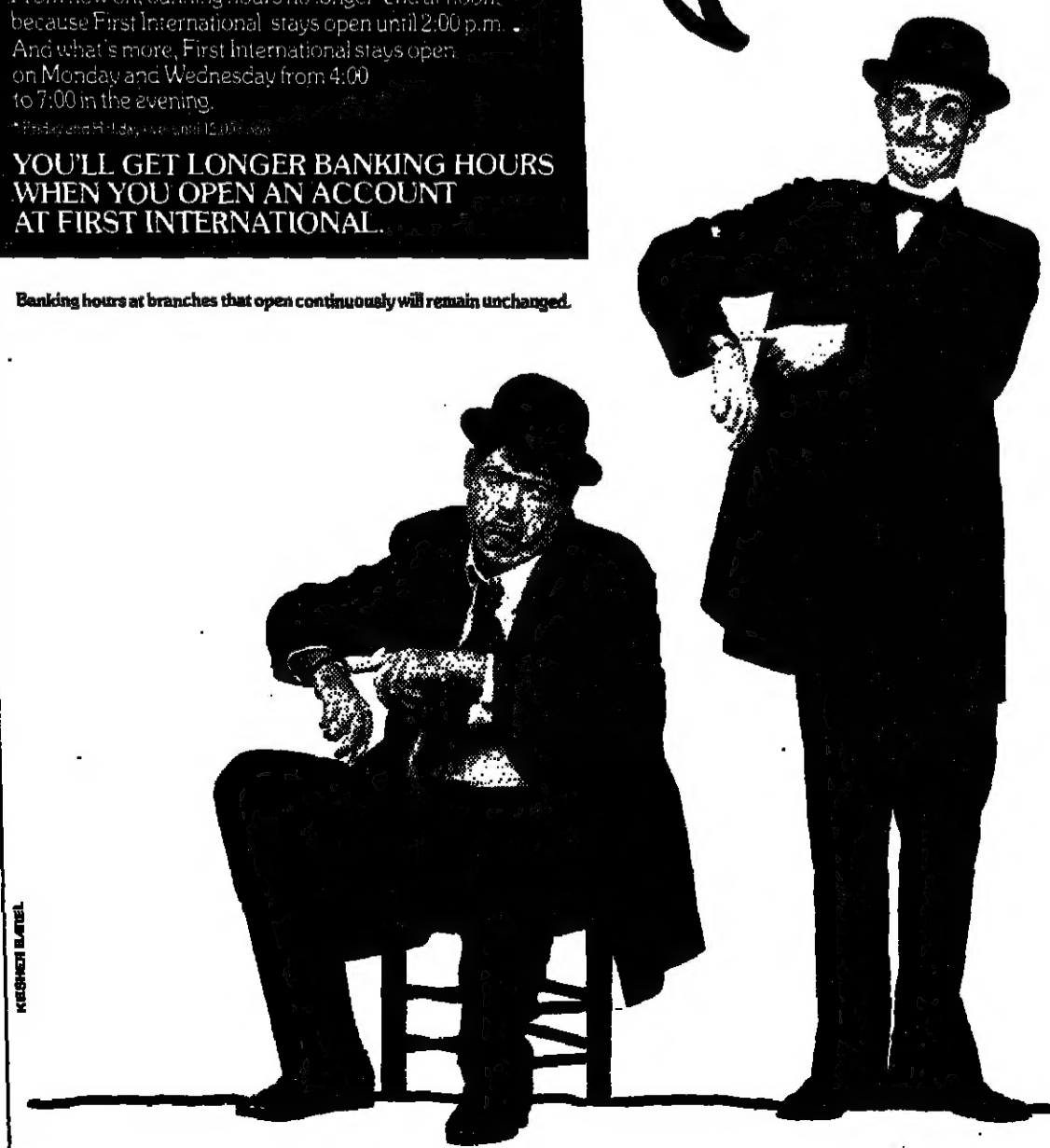
...and until 7:00 in the evening on Monday and Wednesday

From now on, anyone who opens an account also with First International will benefit from longer banking hours. From now on, banking hours no longer end at noon, because First International stays open until 2:00 p.m. And what's more, First International stays open on Monday and Wednesday from 4:00 to 7:00 in the evening.

YOU'LL GET LONGER BANKING HOURS WHEN YOU OPEN AN ACCOUNT AT FIRST INTERNATIONAL.

Banking hours at branches that open continuously will remain unchanged.

When the banks are closed, First International is open.



THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL BANK

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	6.12.86	MDL	MAX.
AMSTERDAM	4-9	9	14
BRUSSELS	1-8	8	13
BUDAPEST	2-7	7	12
CHICAGO	-1-10	10	15
COPENHAGEN	4-11	11	16
FRANKFURT	3-10	10	15
GENEVA	3-10	10	15
HELSINKI	-2-7	7	12
LONDON	5-12	12	17
MADRID	12-14	14	19
MILAN	8-13	13	18
MONTREAL	-1-4	4	9
NEW YORK	-1-4	4	9
OSLO	4-9	9	14
PARIS	7-12	12	17
PRAGUE	2-7	7	12
STOCKHOLM	-1-4	4	9
TORONTO	-1-4	4	9
ZURICH	2-7	7	12

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

swissair

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Clear.

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	48	2-13	14
Golan	48	2-13	14
Nahariya	54	5-17	18
Safed	60	6-13	14
Haifa Port	61	6-19	20
Tiberias	61	5-16	18
Nazareth	61	6-17	18
Afula	53	2-19	20
Sharon	53	6-16	17
Tel Aviv	62	8-18	19
B-Q Airport	62	8-18	19
Jericho	49	4-18	19
Gaza	62	8-18	19
Beersheba	57	3-17	19
Eilat	18	6-21	22

ARRIVALS

Prof. Malcolm Chaikin, from Australia; Prof. Herwig Arns, from Austria; Mr. E. Christensen, from Denmark; Mr. and Mrs. Laurent Joss, from Belgium; Dr. Paul Janssen, president, Janssen Pharmaceutics, Beerse, Belgium, to receive an honorary doctorate degree from Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, and Mrs. Janssen; Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. Van Mersse, Mr. Yair Magen, Mr. and Mrs. Philippon, Mr. P. Saverio, Mr. and Mrs. P. Saverio, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Vandam, all from Belgium; Mr. Thomas Hacks, Mr. Michael Herling, from Canada; Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Pannan, Mr. Ben Gil, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Hyman, from England; Mr. and Mrs. Mark Heller, Mr. and Mrs. Alkman, from France; Dr. Luis Post de Mora Montemayor, Dr. Salvador Almenar Pagan, Dr. Vicente Caballer, from Spain; Mr. and Mrs. Michael Garvin, from South Africa; Mr. Serna Bergholm, from Sweden; Mr. Terry Sedgwick, from U.S.; all guests of Ben-Gurion University of the Negev to participate in the Ben-Gurion Centennial Celebrations.

Taba arbitration starts tomorrow

Jerusalem Post Staff
The Taba arbitration talks will open officially tomorrow in Geneva. Members of the Israeli delegation left Israel on Friday.
The team, headed by Foreign Ministry Director-General Avraham Tamir, will meet with Egyptian and U.S. negotiating teams.
The opening ceremony is to be held at Geneva's town hall in the famous "Alabarna Room," the site of 12 international arbitrations dating back to an 1872 resolution of a naval dispute between the U.S. and England.

If, as expected, no agreement is reached this week, then a panel of three international arbitrators will decide the question of sovereignty over Taba.

102 Jews left USSR in November

GENEVA (Reuters). - A total of 102 Soviet Jews left for new homes abroad last month, 36 going to Israel and the rest to Italy pending resettlement in other countries, the Inter-governmental Committee for Migration said on Friday.
This brought the 1986 total for Soviet Jewish migrants to 873 at the end of November, compared with 1,140 for the whole of 1985.

REAGAN

(Continued from Page One)
were deeply concerned about one hostage - William Buckley, the CIA station chief in Beirut kidnapped on March 16, 1984. CIA Director William Casey is said to have made a personal appeal to Israel to help win Buckley's freedom.
But by June of 1985, Buckley was said to have been tortured and killed by his captors. His body has never been found.
In his first discussions with McFarlane around that same time, Kimche is said to have referred to overtures from an Iranian intermediary - Manucher Ghorbanifar - about the possibility of improving ties between moderate elements in Iran and the U.S., and that that might lead to the release of the hostages.
U.S. officials yesterday said that the president, in his radio address, was referring to that first Kimche initiative to McFarlane - and the overture from Ghorbanifar.

McFarlane, in his closed-door testimony, also said that Lt. Col. Oliver North, the dismissed National Security Council operative involved in the Iran arms sales, had first told him of the Contra funding connection to the Iran arms sales when they flew secretly to Tehran last May, hoping to meet senior Iranian leaders.

The New York Times reported yesterday that Howard Teicher, another senior National Security Council official, was also about that flight - as were George Cave, a retired CIA expert on Iran, two CIA

By WOLF BLITZER

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. - What are the legal issues involved in the skimming of profits from the U.S. arms sales to Iran - via - Israel - to the rebels fighting the Sandinista regime in Nicaragua? Were any American laws broken?

President Reagan, Vice President George Bush and Attorney-General Edwin Meese have suggested that some crimes may indeed have been committed. As a result, an independent counsel will now investigate the entire affair.

At the heart of the issue is the 1984 Boland Amendment, which barred U.S. military support for the Contras. During the final days of the last session of Congress, ironically, that restriction was lifted with the approval of \$100 million in military assistance for the rebels. But for two years, the prohibition was on the books.

Congressional investigators, FBI agents and others are currently probing the Contra funding operation. Was it legal to take profits from the Iran weapons sales and make them available to the rebels? Were the U.S. officials implicated in the scheme - especially fired National Security Council operative Oliver North - acting on their own or did they have authorization?

As people are routinely asking in Washington these days, as during Watergate: Who knew what, and when did they know it? At a mini-

mum, many lawmakers in Washington have argued that there was a violation of the spirit of the law. What they are now trying to determine is whether the violation went beyond that.

One central question will be who actually transferred the funds from Iran to the Swiss banks and then to the Contras. Meese and Reagan, in public statements, have suggested that Israel did all the funneling - an allegation Israel strongly denies.

The issue is critical. If no American officials actually touched the money by making the deposits - if, for instance, they were handled by Israel alone - then the independent counsel may determine that there was merely a violation of the spirit of the law.

But if secret bank accounts were under the control of U.S. officials, the violation may be far more serious.

After the 1984 law went into effect, the Reagan administration embarked on an aggressive campaign to win indirect support for the Rebels. "I am a Contra," Reagan declared at one point.

Private American citizens were encouraged by the White House to get involved - and they did. This was not illegal. The Boland Amendment merely barred the U.S. government from funding the Contras, not private citizens.

Funds were also raised among private sources to help train the Contras at bases in Florida and else-

where. Private air transport companies were hired to ship weapons and supplies to the Contras. This also was legal.

At the same time, the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Council quietly sought to enlist the support of third countries, such as Israel, Saudi Arabia and several countries in Central America. Meese told a news conference last week that asking third countries to help the Contras was not a violation of the Boland Amendment.

But what might be a violation, Meese has suggested, would be a formal "conspiracy" on the part of U.S. officials to funnel the Iran arms profits to the Contras.

Israel is not under any obligation to obey the U.S. law on this matter. There are no laws in Israel barring military support for the Contras. But Israel has strongly denied any involvement with the Contras in order to avoid upsetting its many friends in Congress. Israel does not want to be seen as playing a role in getting around Congress.

There are also several legal questions raised by the President's decision to ship arms to Iran, irrespective of the Contra connection. Was Reagan, for example, required to notify Congress of the weapons sales under the terms of the Arms Export Control Act? And was the CIA required to notify the Congressional intelligence committees about the covert operation?

A Bir Zeit student tells what happened

By JOEL GREENBERG

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A student who was hurt in Thursday's student-army clashes at Bir Zeit University said yesterday that students had carried injured colleagues by foot to al-Bira after ambulances were prevented from reaching the area.

The student, whose arm was fractured, gave the following account to *The Jerusalem Post*: "At about 9:30 a.m. we were called by the student council over the public address system to come to the cafeteria because there had been trouble at a roadblock near the university. We walked 200 metres out of the new campus toward the roadblock and were met by the army. We shouted and threw stones. The troops got out of their jeeps, shot tear-gas grenades and rubber bullets at us and fired in long bursts into the air."

"Students overcame by gas or hit by rubber bullets were lying on the ground, while others took cover and threw stones at the troops."

"The Border Police, who were Druse, clubbed the students lying on the ground and hit them with rifle butts, cursing us, yelling that we were terrorists. Both men and women students were beaten. We heard the sound of ambulance sirens, but they couldn't reach us."

"I was beaten in turn by four soldiers on the head, thigh and arm."

I was black and blue. After a while I didn't feel the pain anymore. The whole confrontation lasted for over an hour.

The students scattered through the hills to escape the army. About 40 of us walked an hour and a half to al-Bira supporting the wounded, who included women, on our shoulders. Many of us had been hurt. When we got to the city we were treated at a local clinic."

Meanwhile a military spokesman told *The Jerusalem Post* that an inquiry into the subsequent clash at Bir Zeit in which two students were killed had determined that troops had fired when their lives were endangered. He said the troops had fired many rounds in the air and at tall objects near the students before firing at their legs.

Students were hit in various parts of their bodies because they were in motion - running, jumping and bending down, he said.

The spokesman said there were clear signs that the students' demonstration had been prepared in advance. "It was planned, they had prepared old refrigerators and other material for barricades, such as metal bars and cans."

The army intervened when the students came down from the university and were about to block a main road which leads to settlements in the area, he said.

Snake-eater sent to psychiatrist

TEL AVIV (Itim). - A man who beheaded a poisonous snake and then ate it while in police custody was remanded for 15 days and ordered to undergo psychiatric testing in magistrates' court here on Friday.

Mussa Abu Diya, of Jaffa, allegedly violated a court order barring him from entering his wife's home on Thursday morning, and destroyed the furniture and appliances with a metal rod. The family members ran away and summoned the police.

Diya returned home two hours later for his 3-year-old son and his collection of poisonous snakes. He was apprehended by police when he returned to the house a third time on Thursday.

"At the police station, the suspect began eating one of the snakes after he beheaded it, and he recited some unfamiliar prayers," a policeman told the court.

The suspect denied the allegations. "This is not correct. I am not had in my heart like they think. I am receiving drug treatment and I am 100 per cent o.k.," he said.

Financial Times:

Mossad drugged Vanunu

By DAVID HOROVITZ

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
LONDON. - Israeli nuclear technician Mordechai Vanunu was reportedly drugged by Mossad agents and smuggled back to Israel aboard an El Al passenger flight to Paris, according to *The Financial Times*.

The paper reported yesterday, quoting Israeli intelligence sources, that Vanunu left Paris on October 2 after being kidnapped somewhere en route from London.

He had been drugged and was accompanied by two Israeli agents when, a few minutes before takeoff, he boarded El Al flight LY 324, a Boeing 767, bound for Tel Aviv.

Only El Al guards knew who he was, the paper reported. On arrival in Israel, Vanunu was reportedly formally arrested by Israeli police before being immediately transferred to the Geder detention centre for interrogation.

He is now being held in Ashkelon jail where, according to the paper, none of the other prisoners are aware of his presence. He is being kept under a false name and is only allowed to exercise when no other prisoners are about, the paper reports. According to the paper, reports of Vanunu's abduction on a long sea voyage amount to deliberately leaked disinformation from Israel.

It was in Israel's interest to suggest that Vanunu did not reach Israel until considerably after October 2 so as to cover up the fact that his interrogation has now been going on for over two months.

The paper reports that the destruction of the sea abduction story means also that there is probably little truth to reports of a blonde female Mossad agent named "Cindy" luring Vanunu out of Britain.

British Members of Parliament continue to worry about how Vanunu did depart after vanishing on September 30, five days before his "secrets" of Israel's nuclear arsenal were published in *The Sunday Times*.



Vice Premier Shimon Peres serves as sandak (godfather) in the circumcision ceremony on Friday for the son of his adviser on social welfare, Haim Iluz (right). Rabbi Yosef Weisberg, the mohel who brought Iluz's son Elad into the covenant of Abraham, offers Peres a sip of wine. (Dan Landau)

Tehiya spat erupts again

Geula lashes Rafal's support for Darousha

By SARA HONIG

Post Political Correspondent
TEL AVIV. - The battle in Tehiya between MKs Raphael Eitan and Geula Cohen rages on, and Cohen has now accused Eitan of having deviated from Tehiya ideology.

The latest flare-up between the two rivals was sparked by a *Ma'ariv* weekend feature article on the friendship between neighbours Eitan and Labour's Arab MK Abdel Wahab Darousha. Eitan is from the Jezreel Valley moshav of Tel Adashim, and Darousha from the nearby village of Iklat.

The article was full of quotes that irked Cohen. For example, Eitan argued that Darousha should have been allowed to travel to the November 1984 conference of the Palestinian National Council in Amman, as he had intended. "He could have been our emissary there. He would have listened to what the PLO had to say and seen whether there was any chance that the PLO would accept UN Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338."

Eitan further said that, despite

what some may argue, "Darousha's opinions are far from those of the PLO. He represents a point of view that is quite unlike that prevalent in the Arab world and among Israel's Arabs."

Eitan says he could have accepted Darousha's views "apart from the fact that he recommends a confederation with Jordan. The fact is that Darousha speaks of coexistence between Jews and Arabs."

Cohen has responded that Eitan's "endorsement" of Darousha is "a betrayal of all that Tehiya stands for. If those are his views, the question is what is he doing in Tehiya?"

Eitan yesterday advised Cohen to "read the article." It appears that she just read the headlines and rushed to make her statements "without so much as a cursory look at the content. In any case, those are my opinions and I don't care whether she likes them or not."

The latest row between the two will be discussed by the Tehiya central committee, which is due to meet on Wednesday.

Moshe Baram, Labour leader

Jerusalem Post Staff
Moshe Baram, a former minister of labour who held top posts in the Jerusalem Labour Council, the Histadrut and the Labour Party, died Friday night at the age of 75.

Shimon Peres said that "the Labour movement mourns the departure of an outstanding representative of an entire generation that shaped the movement and its path."

Baram leaves a wife, three sons and a daughter. His son Uzi is secretary-general of the Labour Party. His body will lie in state today at the headquarters of the Jerusalem Labour Council beginning at 12 noon, and at 1:30 p.m. the funeral cortege will depart for the cemetery on Har Hamenuchot.

Baram was born in 1911 in the Russian-Polish border town of Zolobov, the son of a rabbi and wood merchant. After his mother died when he was a child, he was cared for

by his sister Esther, a Zionist pioneer, poet and educator. Baram was a member of the Zionist Pioneer Youth movement, and in 1931 came to Palestine and settled in Jerusalem. He worked as a construction labourer, joined the Hagana and became a labour organizer in Jerusalem.

In 1942 he was elected secretary-general of Mapai, and was active in Zionist politics. In 1948 Baram became chief of the Jerusalem Labour Council, and in 1955 was elected to the city council.

He was a member of Knesset from 1959 to 1977, and served as chairman of the coalition executive in 1966. Baram was labour minister in the government of Yitzhak Rabin from 1974 to 1977.

After he retired from the Knesset, he remained active in Labour movement affairs and was a leader of the pensioners organization.

Peres: Ban gas war materials to Syria, Iraq

Jerusalem Post Staff
Foreign Minister Peres appealed to all nations on Friday to ban sales to Iraq and Syria of materials used in making chemical weapons, a ministry spokesman said.

In a message to ambassadors in Israel, Peres said Baghdad and Damascus had "reached a taboo" by obtaining chemical weapons "which cannot be tolerated."

Peres called on all states to stop supplies of raw materials to Iraq and Syria which would help in the manufacture of chemical weapons.

The message highlighted mounting concern over the possibility of chemical attack from Syria.

In an address to the Knesset last week, Defence Minister Rabin said Israel had information of a Syrian build-up of chemical arms and was doing everything possible to protect itself from "this serious danger."

IDF says it has increased exercises aimed at coping with chemical attack. Israel's experts say they are particularly worried that Damascus may have obtained chemical warheads for its recently-acquired Soviet-made SS-21 medium-range missiles.

Prime Minister Shamir also referred to the issue on Monday when he said Israel would have to spend more money to meet a possible chemical threat from Syria.

London-based intelligence sources were quoted in the local press as saying Syria had deployed chemical weapons along its border with Israel. The IDF has denied the reports.

According to Damascus military observers quoted in this week's issue of *Jane's Defence Weekly*, the Soviet Union has given Syria "just about the best of everything" in terms of weaponry, but Syria's command and control structure is still too weak to enable it to defeat Israel.

"They're better and more confident than they were. They should be able to extract a higher price from the Israelis next time... but they haven't yet got on top of command and control," said the observers.

Jane's confirmed recent reports that Syria has bought some \$12 billion worth of Soviet weaponry in the past four years, leaving President Assad's regime with debts to the Soviet bloc of some \$15b. in total.

Chess meet enters final round today

By YITZHAK LISS
For *The Jerusalem Post*
Norwegian chess Grand Master Simen Agdestein leads the field in the Jerusalem International Chess Tournament enters its final round today.

Agdestein, who has won 7½ points in ten games, is to play against GM Dmitry Gurevich (U.S.) who is in second place with 6½ points. Gurevich has one incomplete game against Israeli GM Yehuda Gruenfeld.

The tournament is being held to protest against the International Chess Federation's decision to exclude Israel from the Chess Olympiads that was held in Dubai.

GM Curt Hansen (Denmark), who led the tournament until losses last week to GM Gurevich and International master Ya'acov Murry (Israel), is in third place with six points. He is to face GM Victor Korchnoi (Switzerland) today.

IM Natan Birnboim (Israel), with 5½ points, plays against GM Yair Kravitsky (Israel). Korchnoi will play simultaneous chess matches against several challengers tomorrow afternoon at the Canyon shopping mall in Ramat Gan.

Blue-and-white tomatoes?

By ANDY COURT
For *The Jerusalem Post*

The Agriculture and Finance Ministries counted their foreign tomatoes before they ripened, and as a result the most recent decision to "postpone" tomato imports probably means that Israel will not import tomatoes at all. Agriculture Ministry sources said last night.

The sources said that after all the political squabbling over whether to import tomatoes, agriculture officials discovered that tomatoes in Spain and Portugal were of inferior quality and were no cheaper than Israeli produce.

The tomato supply in Israel is expected to improve much sooner than the tomato supply in Spain or Portugal, and thus Israel will probably not import tomatoes at all this season, said Simha Ofer, director-general of the Vegetable Production and Marketing Board.

Twenty per cent of the tomatoes now on the market are coming from the Arava, and soon that area will be at full production, with additional tomatoes coming from the Jordan Valley, Ofer said.

Our dear sister-in-law

MILLIE PANIGEL

née Hollander
widow of Shmuel Panigel, Adv.
has gone to eternal rest.
She bequeathed her body to science.

Mourners:
Pnina and Caesar Canetti and family
Rivka and Leon Angel and family
Avishag and Mauricio Kremenichukzy and family, Argentina
Sister: Margie Wolfson and family, New York
Yona and Naftali Orlian and family
and all relatives in Israel and abroad

We share the grief of our colleague,
SYBIL RISER,
on the passing of her

Mother

Management and Staff
S.A.S. Israel

FOREIGN AND REGIONAL NEWS

Israeli envoy addresses UN PLO blamed for inciting trouble on West Bank

By WALTER RUBY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent and Agencies

UNITED NATIONS. — Israeli Ambassador to the UN, Yehoshua Ben-Zvi, said on Friday that the disturbances at Bir Zeit University and the murder of a yeshiva student in Jerusalem "are part of an attempt of the PLO to murder peace by inciting to riot."

In a speech during a Security Council debate called at the request of Zimbabwe to consider the shooting of Palestinian students by Israeli soldiers at Bir Zeit, Netanyahu said that the PLO was "a double absurdity" both because of the ongoing mass killings of Palestinians by the Shi'ite in Lebanon, and because "the Security Council gets complaints about violence from the very people who orchestrated this violence in the first place...the PLO."

Netanyahu held up pamphlets which he said had been distributed by the PLO on the Bir Zeit campus praising the PLO massacres of Israelis at Ma'alot and Munich, and urging students to "liberate all of Palestine with your blood."

Egyptian delegate Ali Hassan Badawi told the Security Council that Israel was responsible for continuing terrorism on the West Bank, and compared the suffering of Palestinians in the occupied territories to that of the Jews at the hands of the Nazis. The debate is to resume tomorrow, at which time a resolution will be presented strongly condemning Israel for the deaths of the students at Bir Zeit and for continued occupation of the territories.

Diplomatic sources at the UN told The Jerusalem Post that the U.S., in cooperation with Egypt, will seek to soften the language of the anti-Israel resolution so as not to be forced to veto it. The sources said that the U.S. is anxious to avoid a veto in order to show good will toward the Arab world in the wake of the Iran arms revelations.

Asked to comment on the report, spokeswoman Irene Payne of the U.S. delegation, responded, "The resolution was only tabled Friday night, so we are presently studying it." She had "no inkling" whether or not the U.S. will veto the resolution, Payne said.

Queried whether Israel would be disturbed by a U.S. failure to veto the resolution, a spokesman for the Israeli mission to the UN answered, "We hope the U.S. won't lend its hand to a transparent attempt to create more tension in a situation in which peace has been restored with painstaking effort."



The police barriers come down as students prepare for further clashes during yesterday's protest demonstrations in Paris. (Reuters)

Britain urges support for U.S.

EC drafts steps to fight terror

LONDON. — European Community (EC) leaders, striving to put past disagreements over Libya and Syria behind them, yesterday reiterated their determination to act against states supporting terrorism.

Leaders of the 12 states also endorsed a series of measures drawn up by their interior ministers to tighten border security and increase police cooperation against terrorists.

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher hailed the package as a major success and said its provisions would also prove effective in the fight against drug trafficking.

Earlier this year, the community was twice plunged into disarray over British calls for tough measures against Libya and Syria before eventually agreeing on more limited steps.

In the case of Syria, implicated in an attempt to smuggle a bomb onto an Israeli plane in London, the situation was complicated by the fact that France saw intervention by Damascus as its best hope of ending a terrorist bombing campaign on the streets of Paris.

The EC leaders did not discuss further measures against Syria in the two-day meeting ended yesterday.

The summit communiqué said three principles would govern the fight against terrorism:

- No concessions to terrorists or their sponsors.
- Solidarity between member states in their efforts to prevent terrorist crimes and bring the guilty to justice.
- Concerted action in response to terrorist attacks and to evidence of external involvement in such acts.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher called for Western unity at a time of domestic trouble in the U.S. She told reporters that "anything that weakens America weakens Europe. Indeed, it weakens the whole of the free world."

Thatcher said it was particularly necessary for Europe to show unity because of what she termed "certain problems" in Washington over U.S. arms supplies to Iran.

The U.S. arms scandal was not on the formal agenda but was in the background of the meeting. Thatcher, a close ally of President Ronald Reagan, chaired the summit.

Diplomats said leaders of the EC states, excluding neutral Ireland, had expressed serious concern over lack of prior consultation before President Ronald Reagan made concessions to Moscow on nuclear arms reductions at the Reykjavik talks eight weeks ago.

Reagan's apparent agreement to withdraw U.S. nuclear arms from Europe raised fears that Washington's allies might lose the protective American nuclear umbrella.

The statement spoke of the need for continued efforts, including economic cooperation, for stable and constructive relations between East and West.

The summit also discussed prospects for ending the stalemate in the search for Middle East peace. Thatcher said there appeared to be something of a vacuum in the area which left room for a possible peace initiative in the new year. (Reuters, AP)

Iran-backed truce also collapses in Lebanon

BEIRUT (AP). — Shi'ite Muslim forces and Palestinian guerrillas battled in Beirut and south Lebanon yesterday, shattering an Iranian-backed cease-fire less than 24 hours after it went into effect, police said.

Iranian delegates quickly began contacts with representatives of the warring factions seeking to contain the sudden escalation and reinstate the truce in Beirut and Sidon, 40 km to the south.

PLO fighters and Shi'ite Amal militiamen duelled with mortars and rockets around Beirut's Shatila and Bourj el-Barajneh camps shortly before dusk, resuming their 13-day-old hostilities.

Fighting between the two forces also flared in Maghdousieh, a contested hilltop village, 5 km southeast of Sidon. No casualty figures from the fresh clashes were available.

Amal, the dominant Shi'ite militia, and the PLO blamed each other for the latest escalation.

The truce was called by Amal chief Nabil Berri "in response to the appeal of the Iranian Islamic Republic."

The Palestinians said they would go along with the call and the guns fell silent at 7 p.m. Friday.

Many other cease-fires worked out by Syria, Libya or Iran have collapsed in the last 10 days of mediation efforts in the Syrian capital of Damascus.

PLO 'ends military presence in Tunisia'

KUWAIT (AP). — Tunisian Prime Minister Rashid Sfar was quoted yesterday as saying the Palestine Liberation Organization has terminated its military presence in Tunisia under an agreement reached in Tunis with its chairman, Yasser Arafat.

In an interview with the newspaper *Al Qabas*, Sfar said that when Arafat accepted a Tunisian offer to go to Tunis after the PLO exodus from Lebanon following Israel's 1982 invasion, the understanding was that it would maintain a political, not a military presence in the African country.

"The departure of the Palestinian military leadership has been in compliance with an agreement with the PLO leadership since the beginning, when the Palestinian brethren were facing difficult circumstances," Sfar said.

"The agreement was to exclude the military presence," he added.

Earlier this year, the PLO moved its military command and thousands of Palestinian fighters from Tunis. The command relocated in Baghdad, Iraq, and the fighters were scattered around other Arab countries.

Press reports said the move was a result of a rift between the PLO Leadership and the Tunisian government.

Sfar confirmed that the Palestinian political leadership continued to be based in Tunis which he said stemmed from the presence of the Arab League headquarters in the Tunisian capital.

Sfar denied reports that his government was cracking down on Palestinians, and said — "We have a normal relationship with our Palestinian brethren, and our support for the Palestinian cause and policy toward the PLO remain unchanged."

Italy jails Arab youth for role in ship hijack

GENOA (Reuters). — An Italian juvenile court Friday sentenced a Lebanese youth to 16 years and three months in jail for his involvement in hijacking the Italian Achille Lauro cruise liner last year, court sources said.

They said Bassam al-Ashker, 18, was also found guilty of complicity in the murder of the wheelchair-bound U.S. passenger Leon Klinghoffer and of illegal possession of weapons.

A previous sentence against Ashker had been quashed after a court discovered he had been only 17, and therefore a minor, during the two-day hijacking in October last year.

Three other captured hijackers were sentenced to between 15 and 30 years imprisonment at the end of a trial here last July.

Egyptian officers charged with bid to topple regime

CAIRO (AP). — Egypt's top prosecutor has charged four military officers and 29 civilians with trying to organize a Moslem holy war to topple President Hosni Mubarak's government.

The indictment, issued on Thursday, said the men had formed an extremist Moslem organization, financed at least partially by armed robberies. "to call for Jihad (holy war) to overthrow the ruling system." It convicted of charges recommended by Prosecutor-General Mohammed el-Gundi, the defendants could be sentenced to up to 25 years at hard labour.

The charge sheet said the group planned to use firearms, explosives and ammunition stolen from the military "with the intention of undermining public security and order and using them to achieve the group's aims."

Hongkong governor dies in China

PEKING (AP). — Hongkong's Governor, Sir Edward Youde, the chief negotiator for Britain in talks on the turnover of the colony to China, died on Thursday night while visiting Peking. He was 62.

The British Embassy spokesman said Youde had spent the night at the Peking residence of British Ambassador Sir Richard Evans and his death was discovered early Friday morning.

Asked whether Youde had appeared ill the night before, Evans said: "He looked very well to me, very cheerful."

The ambassador said the cause of death would not be known until the death certificate was issued. He declined to say whether the death would affect continuing discussions on Hongkong's future.

Youde was the chief British negotiator in the talks which resulted in an agreement signed by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang in December 1984.

Opposition in Taiwan charges poll-rigging

TAIPEI (AP). — An estimated 700 dissidents demonstrated outside a government building and accused the ruling Nationalist Party of trying to rig yesterday's general election in Taiwan.

The election for seats in the legislative Yuan and the National Assembly, which elects Taiwan's president, was the first in which the Nationalist Party, or Kuomintang, — formed by anti-Communists who fled the mainland in 1949 — was challenged by a native Taiwanese party, the Democratic Progressive Party.

The vote-rigging charge stemmed from a blank ballot found in an alley by an acquaintance of a DPP candidate.

The alley lies around the corner from a polling station and the DPP claimed the ballot could have been one of the distributed by the Kuomintang to its supporters to stuff ballot boxes.

Officials reported heavy voter turnout in the election. But observers said results would pose no threat to nationalist Chinese rule in Taiwan.

Results are expected today.

Troops protect Sikh temples

NEW DELHI (AP). — Hundreds of troops were deployed around three Sikh temples in the capital yesterday, a day after six people died in rioting at one of the temples.

Lieutenant-Governor H.L. Kapur of New Delhi state said the army had also been placed on standby in two areas of western New Delhi, but that no soldiers had been ordered out on the streets. A curfew was in effect at all three temples.

Kapur said in a televised statement that the army has been positioned in some "trouble-prone areas as a matter of abundant caution."

Anti-Sikh riots and protests across north India began with the murder last Sunday of 24 Hindus in the northern state of Punjab by four Sikh separatists.

Thatcher comments on press "innuendoes"

Rothschild cleared of spy charge

LONDON (Reuters). — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher Friday publicly cleared Lord Rothschild, a member of the wealthy banking family and a former secret agent, of allegations that he had been a Soviet spy.

In a written statement Thatcher said: "I am advised that we have no evidence that he was ever a Soviet agent."

Her declaration came only a day after the 76-year-old merchant banker and biophysicist appeared in a letter to the *Daily Telegraph* newspaper for the head of the MI5 intelligence service, for whom he once worked, to clear his name of what he described as "innuendoes" in the press.

In parliament last week the prime minister, who was described by government sources as an acquaintance of Rothschild, came under attack from both sides of the House of Commons for declining to make a statement clearing his name.

Rothschild was a confidant of several prime ministers and headed a government think tank under former Tory leader Edward Heath.

In Friday's statement Thatcher said: "I have now considered more fully Lord Rothschild's letter in the *Daily Telegraph* on Thursday, in which he referred to innuendoes that he had been a Soviet agent."

"I consider it important to maintain the practice of successive governments of not commenting on security matters, but I am willing to make an exception on the matter raised in Lord Rothschild's letter."

There were parliamentary allegations last week that Rothschild may have been the "fifth man" in the so-called Cambridge spy ring recruited at the university in the 1930s

that also included Kim Philby, Guy Burgess, Donald McLean and Anthony Blunt.

The first three eventually fled to the Soviet Union while Blunt died in disgrace after being unmasked in 1979.

The allegations, which according to Rothschild have been going on since 1980, resurfaced last month during a court case in Australia in which the British government is trying to stop publication of the memoirs of former MI5 officer Peter Wright.

CONCERTS
A New Series of Recitals
RECITAL No. 1
VOLKA ASHKENAZY
piano
CARMIEL
Hechal Hatzarbut
Tonight, Sunday, Dec. 7, 8:30 p.m.
TEL AVIV
Belt Yad Lebanim
Tomorrow, Monday, Dec. 8, 8:30 p.m.
HERZLIYA
Daniel Hotel Auditorium
Wednesday, Dec. 10, 8:30 p.m.
REHOVOT
Wix Auditorium
Thursday, Dec. 11, 8:30 p.m.
Tickets: at agencies, and at the box office, on the evening of the performance.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
Music director: Zubin Mehta
50
SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 4
Krzysztof Penderecki
conductor
GUEST SINGERS
and CHOIR
Programme:
Penderecki: "Polish Requiem"
TEL AVIV
Mann Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.
Series G: Tonight, 7.12.86
Series H: Monday, 8.12.86
PHILOCLASSICA CONCERT No. 2
AVNER ITAI
conductor
MICHAEL SHAMIR
soprano
SIGRID KESSLER
mezzo-soprano
CHRISTOPH HOMBERGER
tenor
CONAL COAD
bass
CAMERIAN SINGERS
The IHUD CHOIR
Programme of works by Mozart, Saladin, Mendelssohn and Beethoven
TEL AVIV
Mann Auditorium,
Tuesday, 9.12.86, 8:30 p.m.
SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 4
AVNER ITAI
conductor
SOLOISTS, CHOIR
and Programme
same as in PhiloClassica
Concert No. 2
HAIFA
Haifa Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.
Series C: Wednesday, 10.12.86
SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 2
SHALOM RONLY-RIKLIS
conductor
JEFFREY LANG
horn player
Programme:
Boskovich: *Semantic Suite*
Mozart: *Concerto No. 2 for Horn*
Schumann: *Symphony No. 3*
HAIFA
Haifa Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.
Series D: Thursday, 11.12.86

10 more black miners killed in boycott row

JOHANNESBURG (AP). — A brief but violent clash between rival groups of black miners at a gold mine killed 10 and injured 51, the mining company said yesterday.

The casualties brought to 23 the number killed in the past two weeks at the Vaal Reef gold mine, the world's second-largest producer, about 160 km south-west of Johannesburg.

Fighting November 22-23 over a union boycott of the mine tavern killed 13 black men and wounded 20 others.

In another incident, the Metal and Allied Workers Union said supporters of Inkatha, a conservative Zulu tribal movement, yesterday attacked and killed 11 union members in a black township outside Howick in Natal province, northeast of Durban.

Inkatha has clashed in the past with black union activists, many of them loyal to the anti-apartheid Congress of South African Trade Unions.

Meanwhile, major newspaper groups have agreed to accept new restrictions on press coverage at the urging of President P.W. Botha, in what opposition groups fear is a prelude to a new crackdown before Christmas.

Botha's office issued a communiqué saying the newspapers agreed to new self-censorship methods because of "a many-pronged...revolutionary onslaught facing the country."

Bullet-proof armour popular with both sides in Ireland

By DAVID HOROVITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — Just over a week ago, about 30 civilians who have the misfortune to live on the Irish border, were injured when an IRA mortar attack went wrong.

The IRA had intended its bombs to land on a Royal Ulster Constabulary station. Instead, at least three mortars shot over the station roof and crashed into nearby homes.

The bung was rare for the IRA — nine policemen died when it accurately bombed the same station a year ago — but it helps explain one of Northern Ireland's most unlikely growth industries.

In a sadly declining economy, personal protection is one of the few money-penners. Reinforced doors and shatter-proof windows are commonplace in the troubled province, while one Belfast politician, MP Peter Robinson, cruises round town in a blue Mercedes that is said to be bomb-proof.

But the biggest seller is body armour, and Northern Ireland's innovative, unobtrusive, protective garb is reportedly clothing the careful from Afghanistan to Yemen.

Hundreds of people in Northern Ireland now regularly wear discreet bullet-proof clothing — in the form of vests, body warmers, and waistcoats.

Leading the field in the manufacture of the garments is a Belfast firm managed by Kenneth Stanford, an expert pistol marksman who shot Northern Ireland in the Commonwealth Games, and for the Republic of Ireland in the Olympics.

Stanford's light, comfortable protective gear was developed after several years of research and is based on Kevlar, a fibre five times stronger than steel that is used extensively in the IDF's Israeli-made protective clothing. Stanford's firm is expanding rapidly, as local businessmen, civil servants and off-duty policemen in increasing numbers feel the need for his products.

Even leading members of the IRA's political wing, Sinn Féin, reportedly sport the gear.

Fresh Gardening Ideas: For Inside and Out
THE CARE OF HOUSE PLANTS
By David Longman
A best-selling book for plant lovers, illustrated step-by-step. Each entry contains full details of one particular plant: its history, care, requirements and needs, plus a special trouble-shooting section for each plant. Published by Peter Lowe, hardcover, 196 pages.
Price: NIS 34.00
ISRAELI GARDENING ENCYCLOPEDIA
By Walter Frankl
Month by month instructions for planting everything that grows in Israel: gardens, homes and window boxes. An ever-popular book by the Jerusalem Post columnist. Published by The Jerusalem Post and Carta, hardcover, 256 pages.
Price: NIS 25.00

To Books: The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000
Please send me:
☐ The Care of House Plants
☐ Israeli Gardening Encyclopedia
I enclose a cheque for the appropriate amount.
Name _____ Address _____
City _____ Code _____
SPECIAL OFFER
both books for NIS 40.50

We welcome all honoured guests from the United States and Israel to the

Inaugural Conference

of the

Jeane Kirkpatrick Forum

which opens today in Tel Aviv, and concludes in Jerusalem on Tues., Dec. 9, 1986.

The main theme of the Conference is

"The Local Government in Israel".

THE JEANE KIRKPATRICK FORUM
FOR PUBLIC LEADERSHIP
AND PUBLIC POLICY AT TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE TO HERBERT GORGE
In Tel Aviv-Yafo
Magistrates Court
Civil File 5397/86, 133/86
IN THE MATTER OF
HERBERT GORGE VS.
JOSEPH CHEN AND OTHERS
To Mr. Herbert Gorge, 10 No. 1722222.
This is to notify you that on December 3, 1986, a hearing took place in regard to the above matter, in which the Honourable Judge Hommer declared that, if you do not present yourself for the trial set down for January 5, 1987, at 8:30 a.m., before His Honour Judge Hommer, in the Magistrates Court at Tel Aviv, Weizmann St. No. 1, a judgment will be given respecting your claim in File 133/86, and judgment will be given accepting the claim against you in File 5397/86.
Jacob Moshe
Advocate

es: Ban
war
erials to
ia, Iraq
Jerusalem Post Staff
Minister Peres appealed
as on Friday to ban the
Syria of materials used
chemical weapons, a mem-
o said.
sage to ambassadors
res said Baghdad had
"reached a table of
chemical weapons" which
led on all states to
raw materials to Iraq
would help in the
chemical weapons
sage highlighted more
ack from Syria.
dress to the Knesset
information of a
chemical arms and
thing possible to pro-
this serious danger
it has increased exten-
sively with chemi-
cal's experts say they
worried that Damas-
us recently acqui-
le SS-21 medium-
range missile also
issue on Monday when
would have to spend
to meet a possible threat
Syria.
i-based intelligence
re quoted in the Je-
rusalem Post had de-
picted Syria as a
The IDF has de-
noted in the weekly
reference Weekly, the
given Syria "just it
everything" in com-
but Syria's commu-
nism is still a threat
defeat Israel
better and more
they were. They
react a higher price
next time, but
got on top of com-
l, said the observer.
confirmed recent re-
has bought some 500
of Soviet weaponry
years, leaving Presi-
dents with debts in
of some \$150 mil-

ss meet
rs final
id today
YTIZHAK LISS
The Jerusalem Post
an chess Grand Ma-
stein leads the Je-
rusalem International
at enters its final
fin, who has won
a games, is to play
y Gurevich (U.S.)
place with a 2-2
a tie, an incomplete
selli GM Yehuda G.
moment is being
winat the Internat-
eration's decision
d from the chess
is held in Tel Aviv
rt Hansen (Den-
e tournament and
a GM Gurevich will
master Yehuda G.
in third place with
a 2-1 lead. GM Y.
Switzerland, head-
in Birmingham, Israel
plays against GM
(Israel).
it will play simulta-
neous against several
tomorrow afternoon
hopping to play in B-

atoes?
d were cheap
duce.
asta suits in
a impr-
amato suits in
and thus
aport from
ed Simla
the Veg-
fing the
per cent
markets
and some
shooting
authority
et said

W
GEL
i, Ach
nt.
: Scott
and family
d family
amchucky
d family
d family
d family

'An affront to the conscience of our country'

Israel's neglected Arab schools

By BERNARD JOSEPHS
Jerusalem Post Reporter

As the children of Mikhman village in Galilee file into class today, they will pass a big sign in red letters fixed to the entrance of their school. It reads: "Dangerous building. Entry to outsiders forbidden."

The youngsters of this Beduin village - where the menfolk all serve in the IDF - have passed that warning sign every school day for four months. And many of them will go on doing so for years to come.

The fragility of the building is not the only problem facing them. In the Arab educational sector, which is generally deprived, they are among the worst off.

"Conditions here are an affront to the conscience of our country," said an education expert during a recent visit.

The most basic amenities, taken for granted in even the poorest schools, are but a dream to the pupils and teachers of Mikhman.

Their school has no water supply, no toilets, no telephone and an erratic electricity supply. They will have toilets in a few months, when three new classrooms being built at the site are completed. But without water these will be useless, pointed out principal Hagarat Majad.

The new classrooms are at least a sign that someone is finally taking note of their plight, said Majad. But they are far from adequate. The school has 320 children from age five to 13 in 11 classes.

Five grades study in the stark, damp concrete structure that was built by the villagers themselves in 1949. They sit three to a desk in dark rooms that let in rain in winter and dust in summer.

There are no pictures on the walls, bare bulbs hang overhead in their sockets, and the teachers have few materials other than chalk.

The rest of the children study outside the school in rooms rented from the villagers. Some study in cellars with no windows which are often flooded when it rains.

Majad, a tall, intense man who is a graduate of the school, said: "How can children be expected to learn in such conditions. How can teachers teach like this?"



Seated three to a desk in a crowded Arab classroom

(Ben-Zion)

The village has had big problems from the start. It still has no regular water supply. The roads are unpaved and it was only recently recognized as a settlement, he complained.

But the school concerns him most. When the people here built it themselves, said Majad. "They asked the government for help, but no one was interested."

"Two or three years ago, after we brought our problems up before the Ministry of Education, it finally decided to make improvements."

"But then, just before school was due to start this September, the officials declared it was impossible to improve the building and designated it as dangerous."

Majad and his staff of 13 teachers staged a protest strike. There were

visits by top ministry officials who declared themselves "shocked" at what they saw.

Now a plan to build 12 new classrooms has been approved. But it will take at least two years to complete, and until then, the children will go on being educated in a condemned building.

The case of Mikhman is an extreme one, admits Histadrut Teachers Union leader Yitzhak Welber, whose organization is pressing the government to take swift action to improve Arab schools.

But it is not unique, and conditions in the sector are a cause for deep concern, he said.

Arab schools are short of nearly 1,000 classrooms and overcrowding is common, with up to 45 children in

a class. Many institutions are forced to rent private rooms to house pupils.

Hundreds of children study in bomb shelters, storage rooms, community clubs and other unsuitable premises, asserts the union.

A typical example is the bustling town of Tamra just a few kilometres from Mikhman. There the schools are well-kept, clean and decently built. But they are totally inadequate for the number of children.

Mahmud Kanan, deputy head of the local council, said the town desperately needs 23 more classrooms, "which is the equivalent of an entire school."

One bulging junior high school has been given the use of two windowless, bare-walled storage rooms, each about half the size of an average classroom. They are used by two overflow classes of 40 children.

"Space isn't the only problem," said Kanan. "We are also desperately short of basic furniture like chairs and desks. We don't have the funds to buy them ourselves and the budget cuts mean we don't get anything from the ministry. In addition we have no school playgrounds."

Material shortages are the most obvious sign of the crisis, but they are just part of a depressing picture, said Welber. The curriculum in some subjects has not been changed for almost 40 years he said. Few schools are equipped with computers.

And principals are faced with an administrative nightmare because the programme for decentralizing control of the Arab sector has not been completed.

"Before decentralization, Arab school heads had to turn to the ministry in Jerusalem for everything. That was bad enough. But what they have now is even worse. Some things are dealt with locally. Some are still in the hands of Jerusalem. The result is confusion and an inability to deal swiftly with urgent problems," said Welber.

What is at stake, said another union official, is much more than a few million dollars. "By neglecting Arab schools we are alienating and embittering a new generation. We could be lighting the fuse of a time bomb."

\$25,000 grant sought to 'launch' Jesus Boat

Abraham Rabinovich

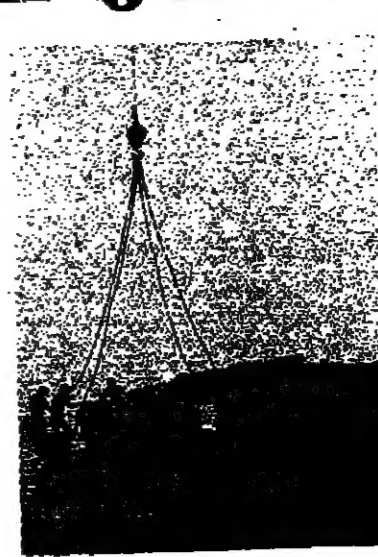
THE 2,000-YEAR-OLD boat found last February on the shores of Lake Kinneret, dubbed by the holy relics lobby the Jesus Boat, is in need of a Good Samaritan if it is not to revert to dust.

The eight-metre-long vessel, the first ancient boat ever found in the biblical Sea of Galilee, has been kept submerged in a specially-built pool at Kibbutz Ginosar, near the excavation site, in order to prevent its rapid disintegration.

In order to strengthen the fragile wood and permit the boat's eventual exposure, a chemical-treatment process has been called for by conservationist Orna Cohen of the Hebrew University, who estimates that it will take nine years before the rare boat is ready to be exposed to the air and placed on open exhibition. Lacking, however, is the \$25,000 needed to launch the process.

"Eighty per cent of the wood cells is water," says archaeologist Shelly Wachsmann of the government Antiquities Department, who uncovered the boat together with Kurt Raveh. "If the boat is exposed and the wood dries out, it will disintegrate."

The process decided on by Orna Cohen calls for the insertion of a synthetic wax called polyethylene glycol into the water, and heating the solution. Over the years, the temperature would slowly be in-



(Danny Friedman)

creased from 30 to 60 degrees centigrade. The density of the solution would also be increased until the chemical eventually replaces the water in the wood cells.

The chemicals needed for the project, \$70,000-worth, have already been donated to the Antiquities Department by the Jacobson Agency, the Ramat Gan agent of a major American chemical manufacturer. The gift was organized through the good office of the scientific attaché at the American Embassy, Bud Rock. Ambassador Thomas Pickering himself, is an archeology enthusiast.

STILL LACKING, however, is the equipment required to heat and

circulate the water. The Antiquities Department, a division of the Ministry of Education and Culture, is in no position to provide the necessary \$25,000 when the ministry cannot meet critical education needs. Nor can the department, being a government agency, appeal for contributions. However, department officials make it clear that if anyone offered such a gift, they could not refuse it.

Wachsmann says that if the boat is left as it is indefinitely, there is a danger that it will disintegrate even in the water. "It had been preserved in mud. The remaining mud between its cracks is slowly being washed out."

The linking of the boat to the period of Jesus has been rendered slightly less realistic, but not impossible, by a Carbon 14 reading at the Weizmann Institute giving the age of the wood as 70 BCE, "give or take 90 years."

That 90-year margin of uncertainty could theoretically place the boat's construction as late as 20 CE, about 10 years before Jesus' death. Even if built earlier, it could still have been in use when Jesus preached to the fishermen on the shores of the lake.

"Whatever its exact date," says Wachsmann, "the boat is a very significant archeological find, shedding light on what type of boat existed on the Sea of Galilee in the time of the New Testament."

Jane's: Israel Navy is tops

By DAVID HOROVITZ

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
LONDON. - The Israel Navy is one of the world leaders in electronic warfare, particularly in the intercepting of missiles and in confusing guidance systems, the authoritative *Jane's Defence Weekly* has reported.

The service has appreciated the growing importance of electronics in modern warfare, *Jane's* said in an extensive report. It added that the Israel Navy has developed "specifically tailored equipment for home use and, increasingly, for export."

According to *Jane's*, the navy's turning point came in the mid-60s with the decision to procure the first Sea Sparrow missile boats.

Jane's reports that there are now some 20 Sea Sparrows in service - in four classes - all equipped with Gabriel and/or Harpoon anti-ship missiles.

Israel's researchers and developers, *Jane's* suggested, have never forgotten the loss of the Eilat destroyer off Port Said in 1967, sunk by three Soviet-made Styx missiles.

Three companies - Elbit, Efraim and ERM - currently produce various missile intercept systems, relying heavily on the latest electronic warfare technology.

Meanwhile, according to *Jane's*, the Rafael Armament Development Authority has worked hard to develop an effective counter to the threat of a number of missiles, with differing flight paths and guidance systems, launched simultaneously against a single target.

Jane's predicted that the navy's strength is likely to be further enhanced in the near future when it takes delivery from the U.S. of Aerospacepatrol Dolphin helicopters.

Penderecki, Stern share Wolf Prize

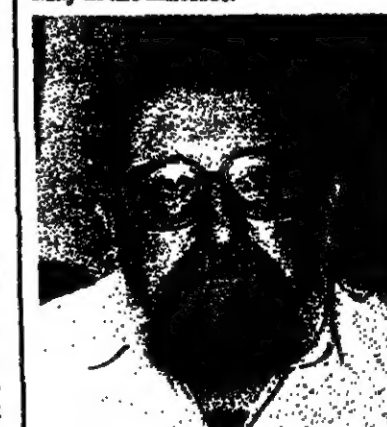
Violinist Isaac Stern and Polish composer Krzysztof Penderecki were named the 1987 recipients of the Wolf Prize in the Arts, in an announcement on Friday by Education and Culture Minister Yitzhak Navon, who is chairman of the Wolf Foundation Council.

Stern and Penderecki, rector of the Craiova Academy of Music, will share the \$100,000 award. Penderecki is the first Polish citizen to be honored by the Wolf Foundation.

The Wolf Prizes for 1987 will be presented by President Herzog next May at the Knesset.

The Polish composer and conductor Penderecki was cited by the Wolf committee for his innovations in contemporary music. "Through his themes he tries to sensitize the listener to concern for humanism, communication and tolerance and, possibly, for a cultural religiosity in the ecumenical sense."

Stern, born in 1920 in Russia, was raised in San Francisco, where he made his debut at the age of 14. Ever since, "he has been one of the most successful violinists of this century," Stern has also influenced the de-



Krzysztof Penderecki



Isaac Stern

The Israel-based international foundation makes six awards each year for achievements in science and the arts. The previous Wolf Arts Prize in Music, in 1982, was shared by Israeli composer Josef Tal, pianist Vladimir Horowitz, and composer Olivier Messiaen of France, while last year's Arts Prize recipient was the American painter Jasper Johns.

Stern was hailed by the Wolf jury as "... an eminent musician, inspiring artist and educator, whose art transcends the boundaries of music and is universally recognized as a great humanistic contribution to society."

He began to attract wide attention in 1960.

Penderecki, born in Poland in 1933, has gained world fame as a composer for his orchestral and vocal works, soloist and chamber music compositions, oratorios and operas. Some of these include: *Threnody for the Victims of Hiroshima*, *St. Luke's Passion*, *In Memory of Auschwitz*, *The Death Brigade*, and *Devils of Loudun*. Penderecki is visiting Israel this week to conduct several concerts of his work with the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra.

He began to attract wide attention in 1960.

American Jews hail Shoshana Miller ruling

NEW YORK (JTA). - Spokesmen for the Reform and Conservative movements in the U.S. have hailed last week's ruling of Israel's High Court of Justice on Reform convert Shoshana Miller as a victory for pluralism, but the Orthodox say that only a battle was lost, not the war.

The court blocked the Interior Ministry's attempt to add the word "convert" in Miller's identity card, and ordered the ministry to register her as a Jew.

"When it comes to identity, there is no compromise," said Rabbi Moshe Sherer, president of Agudat Israel of America. "It is not a business deal which can be settled by everyone giving up some points. It goes to the very heart of Jewish survival," he said.

Sherer said the issue of Who is a Jew is potentially one of the most divisive. "The issue will not die, because at stake is a question as to whether the Jewish people should be split into two groups which could not

intermarry. This is a very possible result."

Kreitman proposed as one solution...a joint, *Beit Din* (rabbinical court) with Reform, Conservative and Orthodox rabbis which would decide collectively on the standards of an acceptable conversion.

Kreitman said the Reform Movement should compromise on conversions and "conform to proper standards acceptable by halacha." However, he said, "we want to see some opening up of Israeli society...to identify any person as a convert is an abomination. If they do not want to accept the conversion, that's a different story."

Rabbi Alexander Schindler, president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations (Reform), said that although he is "exceedingly pleased" with the ruling, he fears that "those responsible for carrying out the law will find some way of contravening it administratively."

He said that even if the ruling led to the withdrawal of religious parties from the national unity government, it would not hurt the government.

Rabbi Charles Kroloff, president of the Association of Reform Zionists of America (Arza), called the ruling, "a giant step forward for religious pluralism in Israel."

German film revives horrors of Majdanek

BONN (Reuters). - A West German film-maker gave a harrowing insight last week into life and death in the Nazi concentration camps with a first showing of unique archive material shot soon after the liberation of the Majdanek death camp.

The hour-long film includes clips of the infamous "shower-rooms," where thousands of inmates were gassed to death, as well as former SS-guards and survivors testifying at a Russian-instigated war crimes trial in Lublin in August 1944.

Up to two million people, including Soviet and Polish prisoners of war, resistance fighters and Jews are believed to have been murdered in Majdanek, near the now Polish town of Lublin, after it was built in mid-1941.

The documentary, *Majdanek 1944: Victims and Criminals*, was put together by West Berlin husband and wife film-makers Bengt and Ingrid von Zur Muehlen from material shot by Russian and Polish cameramen and found in archives in the Soviet Union, Poland and East Germany.

Standing in front of the barbed-wire fence of Majdanek, a Russian prisoner-of-war called Petrov says: "All roads here led to the crematorium. From dawn to dusk every day, candidates for death were selected."

"But the crematorium did not suffice. So every day five were lit in the camp and thousands of corpses burnt."

One of the most moving scenes shows Polish women searching through piles of naked bodies for their sons and husbands after Majdanek was liberated by the Red Army in July 1944.

The Russians, appalled by what they found, brought in German prisoners of war to tour the camp. The documentary shows them being forced to dig up mass graves so that, where possible, a post-mortem examination could be carried out.

The camera focusses on enormous piles of shoes, discarded by inmates before they were sent to the gas chambers. Thousands of tiny pairs bear witness to the indiscriminate nature of the Nazi murder machine.

"I am not a sadist and I was never a sadist," a former SS-guard, a father of six, tells a Soviet investigating commission. "I was brought up much too well for that."

Wladimir Stroninski adds: Von Zur Muehlen told *The Jerusalem Post* he hoped the German TV would broadcast the film but added that there was reluctance among the networks to deal with the Holocaust since many broadcasts on this subject have appeared recently.

WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged at NIS 7.60 per line including VAT. Insertion every day of the month costs NIS 151.80 per line, including VAT, per month.

JERUSALEM

MUSEUMS
ISRAEL MUSEUM. Exhibitions: Knife Hinnon - treasure found Jerusalem's walls; "A Man and his Land." Moshe Dvorkin collection of 400 years of Jewish art; "The Jewish People in the Land of Israel." 400 Years of Jewish Art. 10:00-5:00. Tel. 02-682211.
JERUSALEM MAP HOUSE. Old City, 7 Beit El St., 263338, 42547. Roberts, Turner, etc.
Exhibitions
JERUSALEM MAP HOUSE. Old City, 7 Beit El St., 263338, 42547. Roberts, Turner, etc.
Conducted Tours
NADASSAH. Hourly tours of the Chagall Windows at Kriyat Hadesash on the half hour. v. information, reservations: 02-416533, 02-445271.
HEBREW UNIVERSITY
1. Tours in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from Administration Building. Givat Ram Campus. Buses 9, 24, 24 and 18.
2. Mount Scopus tours 11 a.m. from the Bronfman Reception Centre, Shalom Building. Buses 9, 24, 46, 28 and 23 to the

first underground stop. Further details: Tel. 02-682211.

AMT WOMEN (formerly American Mithral Women). Free Morning Tours - 8 Aikhal Street, Jerusalem. Tel. 02-655222.

TEL AVIV
MUSEUMS
TEL AVIV MUSEUM. Exhibitions: Oskar Kozlovsky, 1888-1980. Selection of Prints and Drawings. Tel. 03-523225.
TEL AVIV MUSEUM. Exhibitions: Oskar Kozlovsky, 1888-1980. Selection of Prints and Drawings. Tel. 03-523225.

TEL AVIV
TEL AVIV MUSEUM. Exhibitions: Oskar Kozlovsky, 1888-1980. Selection of Prints and Drawings. Tel. 03-523225.

TEL AVIV
TEL AVIV MUSEUM. Exhibitions: Oskar Kozlovsky, 1888-1980. Selection of Prints and Drawings. Tel. 03-523225.

TEL AVIV
TEL AVIV MUSEUM. Exhibitions: Oskar Kozlovsky, 1888-1980. Selection of Prints and Drawings. Tel. 03-523225.

TEL AVIV
TEL AVIV MUSEUM. Exhibitions: Oskar Kozlovsky, 1888-1980. Selection of Prints and Drawings. Tel. 03-523225.

TEL AVIV
TEL AVIV MUSEUM. Exhibitions: Oskar Kozlovsky, 1888-1980. Selection of Prints and Drawings. Tel. 03-523225.

TEL AVIV
TEL AVIV MUSEUM. Exhibitions: Oskar Kozlovsky, 1888-1980. Selection of Prints and Drawings. Tel. 03-523225.

TEL AVIV
TEL AVIV MUSEUM. Exhibitions: Oskar Kozlovsky, 1888-1980. Selection of Prints and Drawings. Tel. 03-523225.

TEL AVIV
TEL AVIV MUSEUM. Exhibitions: Oskar Kozlovsky, 1888-1980. Selection of Prints and Drawings. Tel. 03-523225.

TODAY'S ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL:
8:00 Telnet 8:05 Keep Fit 8:15 School Broadcasts 14:00 Telnet 14:05 Keep Fit 14:15 No Secrets 14:25 Hello Israel 14:30 Eurythmics University 14:30 Peh Suraum 14:30 The Squad (part 2) 17:00 A New Evening - live magazine
CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:
17:30 Between Us - children's magazine 18:00 Luchy Lila - animated Western
ARABIC LANGUAGE programmes:
18:30 News roundup 18:32 With the Stars 18:35 Investors and Innovations 18:50 Weekly News Magazine
HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at 20:00 with a news roundup 20:02 Tel Pop - pop and entertainment magazine 21:00 Mabat Nevezerel and Overseas Sports Review 21:45 Dynasty - American series 22:30 Quotation Mark - literature programme hosted by Yaron London 22:35 Ann and Debbie English drama, starring Deborah Kerr and Clara Bloom 22:50 News
JORDAN TV (unofficial):
17:30 Lentoons 18:00 French Hour 18:30 News in Hebrew 20:00 News in Arabic 20:30 Carol Burnett and Friends 21:10 Documentary 22:00 News in English 22:30 Magnun
MOZART EAST TV (from T.A. north):
13:30 Another Life 14:00 700 Club 14:30 Good News 15:00 Arabic Movie 16:30 Treasures of the World 17:00 Peh Suraum 17:30 Peh Suraum 18:00 Peh Suraum 18:30 Peh Suraum 19:00 Peh Suraum 19:30 Peh Suraum 20:00 Peh Suraum 20:30 Peh Suraum 21:00 Peh Suraum 21:30 Peh Suraum 22:00 Peh Suraum 22:30 Peh Suraum

RADIO

Voice of Music

8:02 Morning Melodies
7:00 Salford: Variations on "La Folia di Spagna"; Mozart: Concerto for Piano and Harp, K.206; Schubert: Trio No. 1 in B major; Brahms: Variations on a Theme by Haydn, Op. 56
8:00 Regent: Suite in the Old Style; Weber: Concert Piece in F minor for Piano and Orchestra; Beethoven: Sonata No. 1 in F major, Op. 5 for Cello and Piano (Yo-Yo Ma, Ach, Camerata, Sonata, Op. 23, No. 3 (Horowitz); Couperin: "Concert" No. 7 for Oboe and Continuo; Pergolesi: Stabat Mater; Haydn: Symphony No. 45 in F-Minor
12:00 Bach: Toccata in D major; Prokofiev: Sonata No. 3, Op. 28; Debussy: Preludes; Chopin: Ballade in A-flat major, Op. 47; Liszt: Funeral March
13:00 Handel: Suite No. 5 in E major; Albinoni: Concerto No. 2 in D minor for Oboe (Holliger, J. Music); Mozart: Aria from Idomeneo; Mendelssohn: Symphony in A-flat major; Brahms: Trio in A minor, Op. 114; Schumann: Symphony No. 3 in E-flat major "Rhenish"
15:00 Contemporary Music
15:00 Bach: Concerto No. 70; Britten: War Requiem, Op. 66
16:00 Music Quiz
16:00 Light Classical Music
20:00 Intrigue
20:30 Chamber Concert - Works by: Purcell, Anna, Handel, Schubert, Rossini, Barbi, Bart and others
23:00 Bach: Anna Magdalena's Bach's Notebook, Part 3; Mozart: Flute and Cello; Haydn: Concerto for Flute and Cello No. 3 in G major

HEY! DOG OWNERS! Did you know...

Paragraph 9 of the ordinance on rabies control states: "the veterinarian must order the destruction of any dog which is not restricted by a leash and muzzle when on the street."



Paragraph 9 of the ordinance on rabies control states: "the veterinarian must order the destruction of any dog which is not restricted by a leash and muzzle when on the street."

Paragraph 9 of the ordinance on rabies control states: "the veterinarian must order the destruction of any dog which is not restricted by a leash and muzzle when on the street."

Paragraph 9 of the ordinance on rabies control states: "the veterinarian must order the destruction of any dog which is not restricted by a leash and muzzle when on the street."

Paragraph 9 of the ordinance on rabies control states: "the veterinarian must order the destruction of any dog which is not restricted by a leash and muzzle when on the street."

Paragraph 9 of the ordinance on rabies control states: "the veterinarian must order the destruction of any dog which is not restricted by a leash and muzzle when on the street."

Paragraph 9 of the ordinance on rabies control states: "the veterinarian must order the destruction of any dog which is not restricted by a leash and muzzle when on the street."

Agreeing to disagree

In brief

Post. **1.30**

Prices valid until December 31, 1999

Southern skins

**Greer Fay Cashman interviews
Eilat designer Bili Heiman about her
one-of-a-kind leather collection.**

cultural and traditional heritage of the Jewish people. Published by Sirkis, hardcover, 128 pages. **Reg. NIS 18.40 Now NIS 1**

6.50 The Jerusalem Post, softcover, 160 pages. Published by The Jerusalem Post. **Reg. NIS 9.20 Now NIS 6.50**

Post. **3.30** City _____
Code _____

Tel. _____

Prices valid until December 31, 1999

The Cookbook Nook

The how and why of Jewish cooking. A cookbook that includes more than just recipes, encompasses a whole world of cultural and traditional heritage of the Jewish people. Published by Sirkis, hardcover, 128 pages.

nearly 200 entries of the month's long countrywide cooking contest of the same name, organized by The Sheraton Hotels of Israel and The Jerusalem Post, softcover, 160 pages.
Published by The Jerusalem Post

A collection of vintage Jewish cookbooks and a pepper mill. The items include 'Taste of Tradition' by Ruth Shatz, 'Israeli Cooking Budget', 'Taste of Israel', and 'Taste of Jewish Cookbooks'. A black pepper mill is also visible.

City _____
Code _____ Tel. _____

Prices valid until December 31, 1986

1942

Leather and lace, studs and swatches – these are the watchwords of the adventurous designs created by Heiman (below)

Petrol workers start sanctions tomorrow

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Long lines are likely to develop at petrol stations around the country starting tomorrow, as workers of the Paz, Delek, Sonol and Pi-Gilot begin imposing sanctions to protest an Energy Ministry plan to deregulate the fuel sector.

Representatives of some 1,500 workers at the four companies told a press conference last week that they will begin supplying petrol to stations at 9:00 on Monday morning instead of the usual 4 or 5 a.m.

Mordechai Groberg, the Histadrut's national secretary of fuel company workers, said on Thursday that if these sanctions fail to bring changes in the Energy Ministry's plans, measures would be stepped up, to include the 13,000 workers at the petrol stations themselves.

Energy Minister Moshe Shahal plans to begin deregulating the fuel

sector at the first of the year in a programme that would permit the state-owned Oil Refineries Ltd. to import and refine its own crude oil and sell it at competitive prices to the private energy companies.

Large fuel consumers, such as the bus co-operatives and the Electric Corp., could import fuel on their own, under the plan. Shahal has also offered to sell a controlling interest in the Oil Refineries to the fuel companies.

The oil companies, as well as the banks that hold interests in them and the Histadrut holding company, Hevrat Ha'Ovdim, have strongly opposed the plans.

Workers representatives said they feared Shahal's proposed reforms would lead to lower pay and job cutbacks in the fuel sector. They said they had sought to meet with Shahal to explain their viewpoint but had so far been rebuffed.

EXECUTIVE CHANGES/Michal Yudelman



Davar's Eliezer Shmueli



Canion's Tommy Lang

New board members appointed at Davar

The executive committee of the Histadrut's Hevrat Ha'Ovdim last week elected a new board of directors for its Print Media Co., the mother company of the daily Davar, Davar Print, and the publishing house Am Oved and retaining centre Sifri. ELIEZER SHMUELI, former director-general of the Education Ministry, was named board chairman, while ABARON KRAUS will be its general manager. Other board members are: PROF. SHELOMO BEN-AMI, HANNAH ZEMER, YOSEF BAR-ZION, TEDDY KAUFMAN, BEZALEL TARIB, YITZHAK GREENBERG, AMNON SADE and three workers' representatives.

A new board of directors was also chosen for Davar itself, with Shmueli serving as chairman. Also on the board are Zemer, Bar-Zion, Greenberg as well as SHIMON AVIZEMER, ABARON KRAUS, NATAN RANANAN, AVRAHAM ASARAF, YITZHAK BACHAR and workers' representatives.

Bank Tefahot's former deputy general manager for organization and administration, YONA YUDELEVITZ, has been appointed the internal controller of the United Mizrahi Bank mortgage subsidiary, ZALMAL SAGI was named bank secretary general and YISRAEL SEGAL, to Yudelevitz's previous post.

TOMMY LANG has been appointed events and sales manager of the Ayalon Canion shopping mall. Previously one of the general managers of the defunct Dolphinarium, Lang, 40, said he intends to turn the mall into a family entertainment centre.

Israel General Bank Ltd. has named AMITZUR SHLASKI as deputy general manager for international business and AMIR GEVA as

MIDDLE EAST ECONOMY/Ibrahim Nouri

Jordan's new taste for fish

Jordan is stepping up fish production to meet growing demand and to cut fish imports under a general policy aimed at achieving "total food security."

In the next five years, annual output is expected to increase from 100 metric tons to about 1,200 tons, although this will still fall far short of demand. "Jordan will have to continue importing fish," says a Jordanian shopkeeper.

Jordanians, traditionally meat-eaters, appear to be developing a taste for fish. Major hotels and restaurants now have fish dishes on the menu and there are several "fish 'n' chips" shops in Amman.

Local fish comes from lakes created by dammed rivers, fish farms and the Gulf of Eilat on the Red Sea. In addition, 6,000 to 7,000 tons of fish is imported from Europe, the Far East and the Persian Gulf each year.

"We should substantially increase both our salt and fresh water fish production not only to meet demand but also to enrich the diet and reduce our reliance on imported food," a senior Agriculture Ministry official says.

Jordan's average annual fish consumption is 2.5 kilograms per head, only one-fifth of the world average, says Mohammed Yacoub Al-Abbadi, head of the ministry's animal wealth department.

Fishing by about 100 licensed fishermen using simple motorized boats in the Gulf of Eilat, Jordan's only sea outlet, is limited to a 25-kilometre coastal strip facing Israel.

Their catch is small, restricted for reasons of security, shipping, pollution and environment. They can fish only in the daytime due to the state of hostilities between Jordan and Israel. "For them, fishing has become a hobby these days," says Abbadi.

Tilapia, native to the area for the past four millennia, and carp are caught from the Yarmouk River, which rises in Syria, and from the river Jordan.

Bigger yields come from the 42 fish farms of a newly-created quasi-government company in the Jordan Valley. Its output next year is expected to reach 200 tons, a five-fold increase from 1984.

The firm, in which Sweden's Marsson Engineering AB has a 10 per cent stake, is planning another project using spring water to produce an additional 400 tons of tilapia, carp and catfish a year.

Jordan's 1986-1990 development plan budgets \$3.4 million on two fish-culture projects to produce 600 tons of fish a year.

The University of Jordan, backed by French experts, is studying the prospects of breeding fish in the Gulf of Eilat using floating cages.

'Consumers have no say in insurance industry'

By MARTHA MEISELS
TEL AVIV. - There is no consumer representation on the Insurance Council nor on other public forums which govern insurance rates and practices, the Histadrut's Consumer Protection Authority charged at a press conference here last week, nor has any governmental committee dealing with insurance heeded any of the Consumer Authority's suggestions on the matter.

In the absence of such representation, the authority spokesmen pointed to what they considered several of the most glaring injustices in local insurance laws and procedures:

- If an insurance company goes bankrupt, the individual policyholders are the last of the creditors entitled to collect from the company's remaining assets, with the exception of the face-value of life insurance policies.
- Insurance agents, who used to be considered the representatives of the insured, are today, under law, the official emissaries of the insurance companies, to which they owe their loyalty. In bankruptcy cases, agents are obliged to halt any transactions in progress and return the money to the company, not to the insured persons.

- When a court here rules in favour of an insured party against a company, it does not impose a fine on the company, as is common custom abroad.
- Over the past decade or so, the absolute number of annual fatalities and injuries from traffic accidents, requiring compensation, has dropped, while the number of cars on the roads has doubled. Yet there has been no decrease in the rates for compulsory insurance per vehicle.
- There is still no adequate insurance plan for protecting the large sums of money which prospective home owners deposit with building contractors. In some cases, there have been collapses of the special insurance companies insuring housing deposits.
- The official establishment of minimum and maximum insurance rates inhibits competition, and has worked to raise insurance premiums rather than lower them as intended.

Although Prof. David Sasson, of Tel Aviv University, who was at the press conference, noted that he was a member of the Insurance Council, and served in a voluntary capacity with the Histadrut's Consumer Authority, he said he could not be considered an official consumer representation on the council.

Britain urged to boost trade with Israel

By DAVID HOROVITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. - Britain's highest-paid businessman last week urged his colleagues to step up their trade with Israel and to pay no heed to the Arab boycott.

Speaking at a British-Israel Chamber of Commerce luncheon, Sir Ralph Halperin, chairman of the 1,500-outlet Burton clothing group, also called on the British government to introduce anti-boycott legislation of the kind that has been so successful in the Netherlands.

Oil ministers meet this week Opec again in bid for mastery

LONDON (Reuters). - Opec meets in Geneva united in a desire to raise world oil prices from the current range around \$14.50 a barrel but split over how to control its production to reach a goal of \$18.

The full ministerial session, which opens on Wednesday after a quota committee meeting starting tomorrow, will be the first such gathering since Ahmed Zaki Yamani was sacked in October as Saudi Arabia's oil minister, and the position of his successor, Hisham Nazer, is seen as crucial.

"The Saudis, and also Iran, hold the key to this meeting," said Philip Lambert, oil analyst with London stock brokers Kleinwort Grenson and Co.

Temporary controls limiting the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, output to around 17 million barrels per day expire at the end of this month, and the key to the success or failure of the meeting is if or how they are renewed.

Oil analysts say failure to manage output to balance international supply and demand could lead to a return to the runaway production of 1985, which led to a crash in world oil prices from around \$30 a barrel to a bottom of about \$9 last July.

Opec's share of world oil supply has shrunk from about 45 per cent, before the high prices of the late 1970s-early 1980s led to a quest for non-Opec sources, to around 30 per cent now. But it can still affect the market with production alterations.

Oil industry expectations of the outcome of the Geneva meeting vary from extreme pessimism to guarded optimism, and the price the world pays for oil next year is wide open to guesses.

A ministerial committee in Ecuador last month endorsed a call



Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani: Opec tries to get its act together without its former star.

by Saudi Arabia for a return to fixed prices of \$18 a barrel. World oil prices are currently set by the free market, and the market wants to see production cutbacks.

"The only way they can get to a position of doing that [setting prices at \$18 a barrel] is by really cutting back output. But no one's going to be willing to take the cuts necessary to get the higher price," commented one Gulf-based oil executive.

Others in the industry are less gloomy. They believe the group will agree either to extend the current temporary output curbs or possibly to cut back production to drive prices higher.

"I am still confident. I think that

there is a move towards production cutbacks. If they cut output to 16 or even 16.5 million barrels a day from around 17 million now, the market would take this very positively - especially if the cuts were led by the Saudis," commented Lambert.

Ideally, Western oil companies would like Saudi Arabia, the group's biggest exporter, to return to a role of "swing producer," controlling its own output to match the peaks and troughs of world demand to maintain a stable price level.

But, publicly at least, Saudi Arabia's King Fahd has said that the kingdom will make no more sacrifices, an apparent warning to the 12 other Opec states that it does not want to assume the swing role again.

It was Saudi Arabia, after Yamani's exit, which led the call for a world oil price of "at least" \$18. How Nazer, who was appointed acting oil minister after Yamani was sacked, intends to hit the target has yet to be made clear.

Some oil analysts believe that Saudi Arabia could agree, despite its pledge to make no more sacrifices, to cut its own 4.55 million barrels-per-day output if other major producers did the same and the group as a whole stuck rigidly to its output quotas.

There are already reports in the oil industry that Venezuela, the United Arab Emirates and Kuwait have overstepped the production quotas for November set at the group's last ministerial meeting, a marathon 37-day session in October.

"The most important thing for Opec is to get higher revenue, not production," said Geoff Pyne of brokers Phillips and Drew. "I believe Saudi Arabia could be a swing producer again, and I think one is needed."

North Korea offers to pay debt in fish

TOKYO (AP). - North Korea has offered to use fish to repay trade debts of about \$430 million to 36 Japanese trading firms over the next five years, business sources said last week.

The sources, who asked not to be identified, said North Korean authorities made the offer to a delegation from the East Asian Trade Research Board of Tokyo that visited Pyongyang in mid-November to discuss North Korea's delay in repaying the debts.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said the government has been informed of the North Korean offer. He said it was a matter to be settled "by private hands although it is the government's position that it would work out well."

Japan has no diplomatic relations with North Korea.

SHEKEL FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

COUNTRY	CURRENCY	December 5, 1986	BANK OF ISRAEL Representative Rates
U.S.A.	DOLLAR	1	1.4956
GERMANY	MARK	1	1.4983
FRANCE	FRANC	100	2.1288
NETHERLANDS	GILDER	100	2.2779
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	100	3.1654
SPAIN	PESETA	100	3.3624
ITALY	LIRA	1,000	3.7229
YUGOSLAVIA	DINAR	100	6.717
INDONESIA	RUPIAH	1,000	1.0801
EGYPT	POUND	1	2.2240
ISRAEL	SHEKEL	1	11.5528

TOLDOR

The History of the Jewish People and of the Nations of the World

A one-of-a-kind visual aid for schools, institutions and for the individual. Toldor posters are designed to provide the student, teacher and layman with a graphic depiction of the development of Judaism in the sphere of world history.

The four posters of the Toldor series cover 4,000 years of history, divided into three parallel sections: The history of the Land of Israel, Jewish history in the Diaspora, and world history.

Approved and recommended by Israel's Ministry of Education and Culture and by the World Zionist Organization.

Each poster measures 95 x 68 cm (37" x 27"), presented on high-quality chrome paper.

PRICE: NIS 30 for the set

To: BOOKS, The Jerusalem Post, P.O. Box 81, Jerusalem 91000, Israel

Please send me the Toldor poster series. I enclose a cheque for NIS 30.00.

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY

CODE

TEL

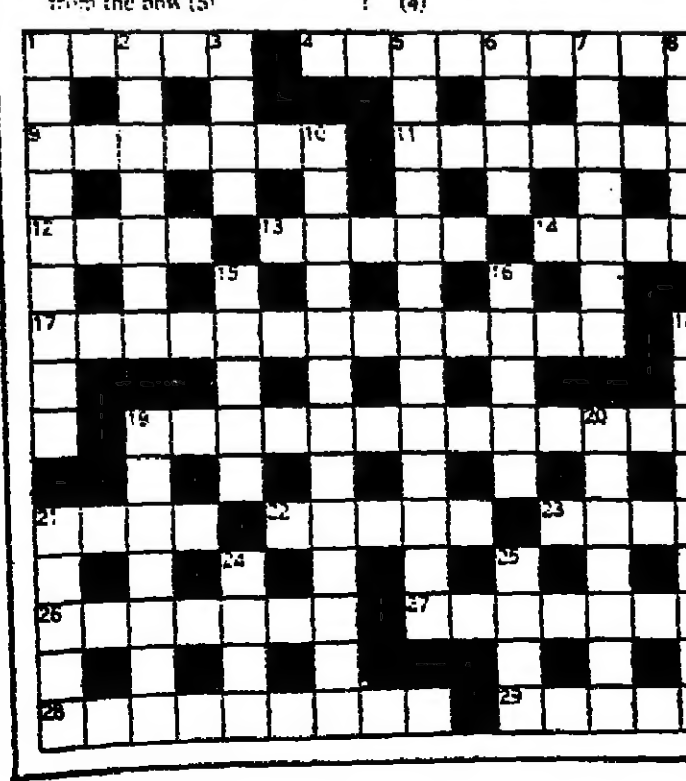
ONE-ON-ONE CROSSWORD

ACROSS

- 1 Move to cultural financial statement (5)
- 4 Railway A-Z, until revised, is hard to crack (6)
- 9 Air force fire-raising device (7)
- 11 Deep red borders in study (7)
- 12 Host for Mary, quite contrary (4)
- 13 Nurseryman Jack, a mackerel-catcher (5)
- 14 A pitcher for the orchestra (4)
- 17 Put not Bassanio's toxicous (4)
- 19 A, under-out list (13)
- 21 Constable's painted cart (4)
- 22 Enter bill to deliver (5)
- 23 Stock check (4)
- 26 S, air cutting out of Western traction-engines (7)
- 27 Profits received, thanks to severance (7)
- 28 Fruit-tree the present home of this bird (9)
- 29 What, the violinist furthest from the bow (5)

DOWN

- 1 Clipped like a Camptown runner (8)
- 2 Flight of Mendelssohn's fourth, the Italian, with novel title (7)
- 3 Blackwood, the retiring noble left out (4)
- 5 One might find ring in Carthage soil that is turned over (13)
- 6 Most of Hibernian flag (4)
- 7 It can provide second half of cat's bean (7)
- 8 Apprehensive about what is taught in grammar-schools (5)
- 10 Tape disco-hits in order to be cosmopolitan (13)
- 15 Riding-school tumble? (5)
- 16 Devil of a discovery around one quarter (5)
- 18 Brother who changed forenames (8)
- 19 Composer who comes from Beds, we hear (7)
- 20 Concentrated, describing decimal-point (7)
- 21 Women assist this young thing (5)
- 24 Carnival above board (4)
- 25 One-way mountain runners (4)



GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Sunday, December 7

Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Clalit, Romema, 523191; Baisan, Salah Eddin, 27215; Shu'fat, Shu'fat Road, 910108; Der Ahdava, Herod's Gate, 252058.

Tel Aviv: B'nai, 28 King George, 283731; Kupat Holim Clalit, 7 Amsterdam, 225142; Metasay, Kupat Holim Clalit, 31 Brodsky, 81123.

Haifa: Yavne, 7 Ibn Sina, 672288.

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Hadasah Ein Keren (pediatrics, ophthalmology, E.N.T.), Shaare Zedek (internal), Hadasah Soaps (obstetrics, orthopedics), B'nai Holim (surgery).

Tel Aviv: Rotsch (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery).

Netanya: Laniado.

POLICE 100

Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tel Aviv dial 524444, Kiryat Shalom 4444.

FIRE 102

In emergencies dial 102. Otherwise, number of your local station is in the front of the phone directory.

FLIGHTS

24-Hours Flight Information Service: Call 03-9712484 (multi-line). Arrivals Only (Taped Message) 03-381111 (20 lines).

QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS

- 1 Smooth and glossy
- 7 Girl's name
- 8 Outing
- 9 Rent
- 10 Venture

DOWN

- 1 Beech
- 2 Lake in Switzerland
- 3 Certain
- 4 Riddle
- 5 Striped animal
- 6 Serrano
- 7 Hell
- 8 Hungarian dish
- 9 Track for horses alongside canal
- 10 "Head" side of coin
- 11 Pigment
- 12 Self-respecting
- 13 Dangle
- 14 Leg-joint

Friday's Solutions

PATCHES DOGGY
O E B E R G E
T R A D I N G L I C E N S E
S E B I G I E N A
H E A T S I N V E N T I O N
C G H N E T
T O S S I N G R E S I S T S
R
R E B A T E S S H A R P E R
E A H U N T E R
F A R M H O U S E B E E D S
U R U T A C I
S T A R L E T M E A N I N G
E C K E E S S
D R E S S E R R O T T E N

ACROSS: 1, Reported; 3, Serrano; 9, Tundras; 10, Overcast; 11, Lenses; 12, Extending; 13, Street; 14, Dressed; 16, Dressed; 19, Sash; 22, Melodrama; 24, Drake; 25, Opinion; 26, Tangles; 27, Suggest; 28, Raddlers.

DOWN: 1, Rattles; 2, Panchira; 3, Sheltered; 4, Descend; 5, Bored; 6, Sash; 7, Raising; 8, Mangled; 15, Abandoned; 16, Demosny; 17, Calling; 18, Dangle; 19, Shatter; 20, Braille; 21, Dressed; 23, Drive.

Ari Rath
Editor and
Managing Director

THE JERUSALEM
POST

Erwin Frankel
Editor

Elly Noy General Manager
Shalom Weiss Treasurer
Avraham Levin Advertising Manager
Yosef Horn Press Manager
Ray Lewis Circulation Manager

David Landau Associate Managing Editor
David Gross Associate Managing Editor
Yakov Reuveni Editorial Editor
Shalom Cohen Op-Ed Editor
Hanan Shit Supplements Editor

Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1955. Editor 1955-1974
TED LURIE. Editor 1974-1975 LEA BEN DOR. EDITORIAL OFFICES AND
ADMINISTRATION The Jerusalem Post Building, Jerusalem P.O. Box 81
(91000) Telephone 551616. Telex 26121. Fax 551676. TEL AVIV 9 Rehov Carlebach,
P.O. Box 20126 (61021) Telephone 294222, 282231-4 (for lines) Fax 203228. HAIFA 16
Rechov Nordan, Hadr Hacarmel, P.O. Box 4810 (31047) Telephone 645444. Published
daily, except Saturday, in Jerusalem, Israel by The Palestine Post Ltd. Printed by The
Jerusalem Post Press in Jerusalem. Registered at the G.P.O. as The Jerusalem Post 1986.
Reproduction, or storage in a retrieval system, or any other form, prohibited without
permission.

The brutal equation

OCCUPATION, in its ugliest and deadliest meanings. That is what expressed itself in the disturbances at Bir Zeit University and Ramallah, which began on Thursday. And all the protestations of the army that the young Arabs who were killed, and the many others who were wounded, both on and off the campus, were hit only in the extremis of self defence, and only by bullets that were intended for legs, cannot eclipse the plain brutal results themselves.

Obviously troops at the receiving end of rocks and stones are under danger and pressure, and cannot be expected to exercise unrealistic qualities of restraint. But the army and the defence authorities are well aware of these equations. The long experience of occupation, and the periodic disturbances at Bir Zeit and elsewhere, have made the dangers perfectly plain.

Why then should the O/C of Central Command, Ehud Barak, announce that only now is the army trying to develop rubber bullets with a long-range effectiveness? Why is it that even in Ulster, where British troops are often under more severe threats, live ammunition is not used to curb demonstrations, but in the West Bank it is routine?

If the assumption is that an iron-fist policy at Bir Zeit, which is a hot-bed of Palestinian and pro-PLO sentiment, is going to quench the students' nationalist flame, the record indicates quite the reverse.

The clashes with Israeli troops, and the inevitable toll in lives and injured, creates instead a new Palestinian mythology of David against Goliath, in which Israel is the Goliath. Where Palestinian youngsters with nothing but stones, face well-armed Israeli troops, in which male students fleeing an assault on the campus, carry female students on their backs across the hills and fields to safety.

This is the heroic romantic mythology which Israeli military policy is inculcating in the young generation of the West Bank. An ethos of resistance to the blood and steel of the helmeted occupier.

Even if tempers cool and calm returns at Bir Zeit and Ramallah, Israel is, in the long term, the loser in such events. For their imprint remains etched in the minds of the West Bank population, especially the young, militating against the coexistence which alone can be Israel's goal.

For those who doubt such simple truths, it would be well to remember that in the late 1960s a few fire engines with water cannon were sufficient to disperse even the most violent demonstrations. Today not even live bullets persuade the demonstrators to relent.

The declining fortunes of the PLO and Jordan's heightened interest in the West Bank has opened some new opportunities for Israel in the direction of coexistence. But if these opportunities are to be pursued, they require, as well, jettisoning the hoary old premises about how to deal with a trouble spot like Bir Zeit.

Certainly, the consequences of permitting Bir Zeit students to stage political demonstrations inside their campus would be far less damaging to the ultimate prospects of coexistence, than constant harassment, military roadblocks, incursions onto the campus, and periodic violent clashes.

Unfortunately, however, Israel of the 1980s, including the government and the army, has succumbed to the trap laid for all occupiers. The usages of force dominate thinking, the advantages of power blind awareness of its limitations.

Instead of prodding the authorities, both civilian and military to some searching reappraisal, the events at Bir Zeit and Ramallah will only lead - as the official pronouncements already indicate - to more self-serving protestations of innocence.

TAXMAN

(Continued from Page One)

Amazingly, the loudest objections to the proposals have been from Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar, who termed it "a programme to make the rich richer." Kessar has consistently fought suggestions to tax training funds and other joint employer-employee funded savings.

Other tax shelters that are likely to be abolished are the special treatment of development towns - extended only a few days ago to Mitzpe Ramon - and the tax breaks allowed for medical and other expenses. In

come from government sources - such as National Insurance allowances, welfare payments and Defence Ministry pensions - will all become taxable, if they bring their recipient to the tax-paying level. All forms of income will be declared on a standard tax statement, and every individual will be able to calculate his tax liability on his total income.

These principles, if implemented, would mark the greatest-ever change in the Israeli tax structure and would bring it into line with normal practice in most Western economies.

SHARIR

(Continued from Page One)

Friday morning. He told The Post last night that "the government is constantly being degraded by the fact that the high court is asked time and again to step in and rectify ministers' mistakes. It happened in the Shin Bet case, it happened this week in the Shoshana Miller case and here it is happening again. The cabinet shares responsibility for Sharir's dismal decision, which paints a distorted picture of Israel and of the rule of law in this country."

Mapam will submit a no-confidence motion in the government this morning and also intends to join the petition in the high court. In a Friday speech in Tel Aviv, Trade and Industry Minister Ariel Sharon congratulated Sharir on his decision, saying "I do not accept the zest to extradite Jews. As a member of a small nation, I object to handing Jews over to non-Jews."

Hebrew University law professors plan to present Sharir this morning with a petition protesting Sharir's decision.

French Ambassador to Israel Alain Pierret told The Post last night that he has yet to receive any official notice of Sharir's decision from the Justice Ministry. He rejected Sharir's claim that Nakash's life would be in danger in French jails, which, he said, "were as safe as any in democratic countries."

Nakash's attorney Roland Roth last night said on Israel television that Sharir's decision was influenced by information brought to his attention about the Nakash family in France. Roth said that three members of the family had been killed by "anti-Semites" and that other members had taken part in "acts of re-

venge" against Syrian targets in France. In their petition, the CRM MKs maintain that the release of Nakash, who in March 1985 was arrested on the Jerusalem-Jericho road while preparing an armed robbery, "would endanger public safety."

In a subsequent deal worked out with one of Nakash's accomplices, who turned state's evidence, Nakash was given immunity from prosecution by the police and the Jerusalem District Attorney. Justice Ministry sources said that this immunity might be revoked.

The CRM petition claims that Sharir's decision should be overturned by the High Court because it was based on "irrelevant considerations" and was influenced by "political and ideological elements." The decision "ignores Israel's commitment to the rule of law and undermines the laws of extradition."

Section 18 of the Extradition Law states that "The Minister of Justice may order the carrying out of the extradition of a wanted person." In past cases, the high court has been reluctant to intervene in matters subject to ministers' discretion.

Michel Zlotowski adds from Paris: Paris has still not reacted officially to Sharir's decision. A high ranking official in the French Justice Ministry told The Post: "It is out of the question to make any fuss about this case. Israel is a sovereign state, dealing with its citizens as it pleases. We do not extradite our nationals. We understand that Israel has adopted the same position."

According to other sources, a French official complained verbally to Israeli officials about the denigrating remarks Sharir had made about French jails.

Human rights as a litmus test

Chaim Chesler

IN THE wake of last month's opening of the third Helsinki follow-up conference in Vienna (the third Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe), those concerned with Soviet human rights observance may at least take comfort on one score: whatever the final outcome of the conference, the issue of human rights is clearly in the forefront of the talks. The American position was emphatically stated and reiterated during the first week of the conference, and is well reflected in the words of Warren Zimmerman, head of the U.S. delegation to the conference. He declared: "We have said to the Soviets that if they are prepared to take significant steps in the human rights area, there will be a response from the United States."

Inversely, no progress can be expected on either security and cooperation in Europe or on such global

issues as nuclear disarmament, unless the Soviet Union complies with its obligations under the Helsinki Final Act.

Such diverse issues are linked because the incumbent U.S. administration believes, and has stated categorically, that the Soviet attitude to human rights is one of the most reliable indicators of Soviet willingness to compromise. It is in this context that the catch phrase "litmus test" was coined in Vienna.

The delegation sent by the Israel Public Council for Soviet Jewry was surprised by the explosion of interest and media coverage of the question of Soviet Jewry. This concern focused on the issue of Jewish emigration from the Soviet Union in general, as well as on individual pleas by relatives of refuseniks within the delegation.

Media interest in individuals was a new development at Vienna in contrast to the earlier Reykjavik sum-

mit. Zimmerman himself noted its importance by saying: "Raising a specific case symbolizes numbers of other people who are in similar difficulties. Raising a specific case also points out that the Helsinki process is about individuals and that individuals count."

Opponents of the specific case approach frequently argue that the Soviets exploit the resolution of such cases as a showcase to demonstrate their goodwill and positive attitude to solving the problem. However, widespread public support is rarely won with mere statistics and abstract arguments; a human issue must show flesh and blood results.

THE HELSINKI Final Act states that: "The participating states will deal in a positive and humanitarian spirit with the applications of persons who wish to be united with members of their family, with special attention being given to requests of an urgent character - such as requests submitted by persons who are

ill or old." Soviet violations of human rights and of the spirit of their undertakings under the Helsinki Accords are displayed in their most grotesque, hypocritical and damning light where such cases are concerned.

One particularly heartbreaking case, brought up in Vienna, is that of Ilya Vaizblit. His son Alexander Gonorovsky travelled to Vienna as one of the members of the delegation to highlight the plight of his father.

Ilya Vaizblit is 68; he has suffered from multiple sclerosis since 1966, and in 1973 was forced to stop working. He is now paralysed, has been confined to his bed for the past 11 years, is nearly deaf and mute, and half-blind. Since 1974, he has been refused permission to leave for Israel to be reunited with his son, on the vague pretext of "state interests." Despite his condition he is still a "threat" to a superpower state. In Vienna, holding a picture of his father close to the television cam-

as, Alexander Gonorovsky asked the head of the Soviet delegation Vladimir Lomeiko: "What sort of goodwill is testified to by the holding of an old man hostage, a stake in a political game?"

The opening of the conference was accompanied by the announcement of a set of new Soviet regulations on exit visas to take effect on January 1, 1987. In the light of these new regulations, the Soviets will be judged by their actions - whether they intend to ease the process of emigration from the Soviet Union as they claim. We can but wait for the new year to see the results of the Soviet announcement, hoping that there will be a rise in the pitifully small emigration figures. More exit permits, and an end to the harassment of activists for Jewish culture in the Soviet Union alone could signify a real change in Soviet attitudes.

The writer is executive director of the Israel Public Council for Soviet Jewry.

Why back Sandinistas?

Eric Lee

ISRAEL has recently voted twice in the UN in support of the United States on the issue of Nicaragua. The first time was when it voted against a General Assembly resolution condemning America's refusal to heed the World Court ruling on its intervention in Nicaragua's internal affairs. The second vote was against a general condemnation of the U.S. boycott of Nicaragua. Both of these Israeli actions (prior to the current Iran-contras affair) which were among Shimon Peres's first steps as foreign minister, were severely denounced by some on the Israeli left.

In itself, that is not surprising. The

Israeli left, like its European counterparts, has been largely uncritical of massive human-rights violations in Nicaragua and tends to view the Sandinista dictatorship as a romantic brand of socialism. Unfortunately, most of the Israeli left, like most of the Israeli public, knows little or nothing of Central America, and the result is that Israeli policy concerning that region remains in the hands of foreign service professionals.

The leftist supporters of Ortega and his ruling clique have recently taken a new tack in their opposition to consistent Israeli government support of the U.S. in Central America. They now claim, according to recent newspaper reports, that such Israeli support is just not *realpolitik*. It will

undermine our efforts to win friends in the Third World, they say.

OF COURSE, this is not itself a convincing argument. Third World countries have been friendly and unfriendly to Israel in direct proportion to the rise and fall in oil prices. When Israel was an enthusiastic supporter of Somalia in the 1970s, it had no problem with the Third World. Today, with oil prices again at rock-bottom, even countries like Sri Lanka are willing to become our friends.

What is interesting in the left's argument is its implicit rejection of what was the traditional basis for a democratic foreign policy: morality. In an international forum like the UN, Israel's vote should reflect its

moral concerns - or so the left always believed until now.

That is to say, Israel should vote for or against the U.S. in accordance with its attitude toward the Sandinista dictatorship. And the simple fact, neglected by the left, is that the U.S. is Israel's loyal friend in the UN (and everywhere else), while the Sandinista regime is our sworn enemy.

A FRIEND who recently attended an international socialist youth meeting told me of a Sandinista speaker who rambled on for several minutes with a denunciation of "Zionism," though he probably had no idea of where Israel was on a map. The Sandinista regime, in addition to being a brutal violator of human rights and a Soviet puppet in the very heart of Latin America, is no friend of Israel. Even from the non-moral considerations of pure *realpolitik*, it makes no sense to

support the Nicaraguan communists against the U.S.

Israel's proper role in the UN is to serve as a voice of sanity in an insane world. This means opposition to dictatorships (of both the right and the left), and opposition to terrorism. It means support for that small group of Western, democratic nations, led by the U.S., in the uphill battle to introduce some common sense and order into world affairs. The belief that Israel can win the sympathy of blood-soaked Third World dictators by casting an occasional vote against the Americans is not only a foolish illusion, but is also dangerous.

Israel was right to vote against the dictatorship in Nicaragua - for moral reasons, and for reasons of *realpolitik* as well.

The writer, a member of Kibbutz Ein Dor, edits the democratic socialist quarterly, The New International Review.

READERS' LETTERS

ALTERNATIVE LIFESTYLE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - I feel it is important to respond to Dr. Henry Romberg's letter of November 5 on "homosexual tendencies," wherein homosexuality is carelessly categorized negatively with adultery, thievery and cruelty. I recognize the fact that Judaism and Halacha use harsh terminology with regard to homosexuality; nonetheless, within the psychotherapeutic community, homosexuality has been removed from the area of "mental disorder or dysfunction." In the *Diagnostic and*

Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM 111, 1981), the official handbook for the mental health profession, homosexuality is considered an "alternative lifestyle." Treatment usually focuses on assisting homosexuals, as well as any other troubled person, in finding satisfactions within their particular framework, not on the assumption that these impulses are to be changed or overcome.

JOYCE ROSMAN BRENNER,
D.S.W., A.C.S.W.
Netanya.

DELEGATION TO SOUTH AFRICA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - It is incredible that at a time when the whole world is moving away from relations with South Africa, a delegation of Israeli municipal officials should venture forth on a mission ostensibly to study the manner in which municipalities operate in South Africa.

Why South Africa? Why should Israeli municipalities want to study a system of government which practices institutionalized racism and is among the most oppressive in the world? How will such a study benefit the people of Israel? Does Israel

consider emulating South Africa? Will the study include government-appointed Community Councils in Soweto and other black townships, which have earned the intense hatred of and unequivocal rejection by the people whom they allegedly govern? Will the Israeli municipal officials also study the operations of the Community Council's vigilantes and the violence and mayhem they wreak on the people whom they allegedly govern?

ESTHER DEVITAN
Tel Aviv.

ASHAMED

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - Why is a lunatic fringe of fundamentalist fanatics allowed to run free in the streets of Jerusalem? Why is their yeshiva allowed to remain in the heart of the Moslem quarter when they commit unspeakable acts of obscenity?

The police grant permission for a mass hysteric expression of vilification and hate, again in the heart of the Moslem quarter, when that gets out of hand, they make a few token arrests. Do we not remember other authorities in history who stood

aside and let pogroms run their course?

When a session of the Knesset is called to discuss this potentially dangerous situation, how many members deign to turn up? Who is accountable to the majority of peace-loving citizens who were brought up to believe in a Jewish State that would be "a light unto the Nations"?

I hang my head in shame, and weep.

DOREEN GUINSBERG
Haifa.

INVESTMENT SEMINAR

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - We would like to inform your readers that, contrary to an advertisement published on Friday, November 21, in The Jerusalem Post, the AACI Jerusalem Region did not host or sponsor an invest-

ment seminar with Prudential-Bache Securities and, therefore, we can take no responsibility.

SHERWIN POMERANTZ
Jerusalem Region Chairman
AACI
Jerusalem.

PARIS MARCH

(Continued from Page One)

quet submitted his resignation yesterday morning.

President Francois Mitterrand returned later from the London summit and reportedly asked Chirac to meet him last night.

Yesterday's march was called to protest the death of Algerian-born student Malik Ouesskine, who witnesses said was severely beaten by riot police in the early hours of the morning.

The death occurred after some barricades were set up in the Latin Quarter Friday night and the authorities decided to send in a motorized police unit whose reputation for brutality is well established.

Two policemen rode each motorcycle, with those sitting behind the drivers clubbing anyone in sight. It was after such a clubbing that the young student died.

Yesterday evening the judge in charge of investigating the death said Ouesskine had been suffering from a severe kidney ailment and that his death had nothing to do with police brutality.

member of the squad said.

At yesterday's demonstrations, students chanted "Police - assassins!" Some carried black banners.

"Events have taken a dramatic turn," said student leader Philippe Darrulat. "It is clear that what happened is going to contribute to a hardening of the demands."

On Friday night, the government ceded to growing pressure from students and opposition politicians and withdrew the three most controversial parts of the education reform bill for consideration later.

In an appearance on French television Friday night, Education Minister Rene Monory said the government would go ahead with parliamentary debate on most of the reform bill, but that portions concerning registration fees, diplomas and orientation of students would be studied further.

The reform bill is aimed at giving greater autonomy to universities by allowing them to offer their own diplomas instead of a national one and "orient" the students towards a course of study. The bill would also double the 400-franc (about NIS 90) registration fee.

Students say the bill would make higher education elitist by allowing universities to select their students and force them into areas of study.

GOOD REPORTING

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - I wish to express my thanks for and appreciation of your fortnightly page on Russian Jewry. The quality of the writing is excellent, the reporting well-balanced and free from over-vehement and exaggeration. It certainly evokes our deep sympathy and interest, and I hope, will stimulate greater effort and activity on the part of your readers

Jerusalem.

DAVID BIER

NOT KOSHER

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - The Supersol chain has advertised, with great fanfare, that all products brought from the United States for its American food festival are kosher. A number of products have no kosher endorsement of any kind and are known to American shoppers to be non-kosher.

It has been reported in The Jerusalem Post that Rabbi Simon Dolgin had said that the management had

been very cooperative in removing these products from the shelves. This is not correct as of December 1. Despite protests by a number of people in Jerusalem to the managers of the Hyperol in Givat Shani and the Agnon and Noyot stores, these products are still there. This is clearly a case of simply outstaying the protesters and it is a shameful tactic.

TOBIE R. GOLDMAN
Jerusalem.

HIGH COST OF CULTURE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - I find it appalling that tickets for cultural events here can cost as much as abroad, even for local talent. In fact, at times it is cheaper there (and income is usually much higher). The time has come for theatres here to explain themselves.

The Jerusalem Theatre is now showing *Shoah* - a masterpiece on one of the most important topics in

Jewish history which should be seen by all and should even be free. The actual price here is so high that a family of four would have to pay over NIS 100 - a sizeable chunk of most salaries. I cannot believe that, in a Jewish state, I am being discouraged from seeing this film and not encouraged, which is how it should be.

Jerusalem. DEBI STROCHLIC

THE RUHAMA HOME

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - My daughter has been at the Ruhama home for more than 30 years.

The children in my daughter's home have weekly courses in drama, drawing (at the Tel Aviv Museum) and music therapy. This summer they went twice to summer camps. Daily, they learn to do handicrafts

and light housework. They are well dressed, have good living conditions and are busy the whole day.

The staff in my daughter's home cares for the girls as if they were their own family. To them, I say thank you for the loving care they gave our children for all these years.

Yael Braun
Jerusalem.

TV PROGRAMMING

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - Why did ITV choose to broadcast a film about anthropology in New Guinea at 9:30 p.m. on November 27 and a film about Raoul Wallenberg at 10:30 p.m., when most of the population is too tired to watch? After all, a film about Raoul Wallenberg, who saved so many Hungarian Jews, is more important to us both historically and educationally.

Jerusalem.

DOV LESLY

Moshe Orot.

FINE WRITING

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - I am personally very happy to see that your Dvora Getzler is back writing book reviews, even though she is the Post Knesset reporter now.

Her brilliant and incisive reviews have led me to read many very fine books, in addition to enjoying her writing style.

J.E. WERSHOW
Jerusalem.

BIRTH DEFECTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - In answer to Martha Meisel's question of November 28 as to "...how much dangerous alcohol a pregnant woman could consume between Act I and Act II," I would point out that there is no proven safe level of alcohol consumption for a pregnant woman and her baby. As little as two bottles of beer several times a week may result in a baby who, after birth, suffers from Fetal Alcohol Effects (FAE), functional disturbances, learning disabilities and organ abnormalities.

In the U.S., Alcohol Related Birth Defects are among the three leading causes of birth defects - and they are preventable.

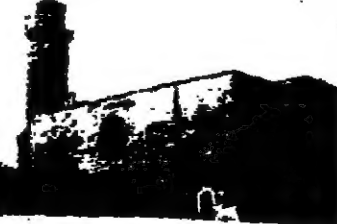
PHYLLIS COLLETT
Kfar Hannasi.

The West Bank Handbook

A Political Lexicon by Meron Benvenisti, with Ziad Abu Zayad and Danny Rubinstein

THE WEST BANK
HANDBOOK
A Political Lexicon

Meron Benvenisti
with Ziad Abu Zayad and Danny Rubinstein



The most comprehensive compilation of social, economic, institutional, legal, cultural, political and military information related to the West Bank presented in over 250 alphabetized entries. An indispensable practical reference and research tool. Softcover, c. 242 pages.

Price: NIS 37.50

Also available

THE WEST BANK DATA BASE PROJECT 1986 REPORT, NIS 19.95

JEWISH AND ARAB SETTLEMENTS IN THE TULKARM SUBDISTRICT by David Grossman, NIS 14.95

JEWISH KIRYAT ARBA VERSUS ARAB HEBRON by Michael Romann, NIS 14.95

THE GAZA STRIP: A SURVEY by Sara Roy, NIS 16.95

To: BOOKS, The Jerusalem Post, P.O. Box 81, Jerusalem 91000

Please send me the following WBDP publications
☐ THE WEST BANK HANDBOOK NIS 37.50
☐ THE 1986 REPORT and three area studies for only NIS 37.50
☐ THE WEST BANK HANDBOOK and 1986 REPORT for only NIS 55.00
☐ THE WEST BANK HANDBOOK, 1986 REPORT and three area studies for only NIS 75.00

Enclosed is my cheque for NIS made out to The Jerusalem Post, distributor of these WBDP publications.
Name
Address
City
Code Tel.